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THE LABOR MARKET REPORT

Tennessee Department of Employment Security
Data for July 1989

Ned Ray McWherter, Governor
Rayburn A. Traughber, Commissioner

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1988 COUNTY POPULATION ESTIMATES RELEASED

The Bureau of the Census recently released 1988 population estimates for counties. Tennessee was estimated to have grown to 4,895,000 persons, an increase of 304,000 persons or 6.6 percent since 1980.

Approximately 77 percent of the state's growth since 1980 occurred in the 27 Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) counties. This indicated that economic growth continued to be focused in urban areas. Forty percent of the state's growth occurred in the eight counties of the Nashville MSA.

Williamson County continued to be the fastest growing county in terms of percent increase during the 1980s with a 33.9 percent increase. Rutherford County was second with a 32.8 percent increase. Seven of the state's eleven fastest growing counties were in the Nashville MSA.

The increase of 29,500 persons in Davidson County was second only to Shelby County, which grew by 47,700 persons.

Seven counties, five of which were in West Tennessee, decreased in population. Crockett County experienced the largest percent decrease during the 1980s at -6.0 percent.

Between 1980 and 1988, 22 counties, 12 of which were in West Tennessee, had a decrease in net migration. Shelby County had the largest decrease (-8,900) in net migration, followed by Hamilton County (-6,700). Rutherford County's population showed the largest increase of 21,000 in net migration during this time.

1988 POPULATION ESTIMATES FOR THE TENNESSEE PART OF THE METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

MSA	1988 Population Estimates	1980 Census Population	Change 1980-88 Number	Change 1980-88 Percent
Chattanooga	326,400	320,600	5,800	1.8
Tri-Cities	352,500	343,200	9,300	2.7
Knoxville	599,600	566,000	33,600	5.9
Memphis	857,900	810,000	47,900	5.9
Nashville	972,000	850,500	121,500	14.3
Tennessee	4,895,000	4,591,000	304,000	6.6

1988 COUNTY POPULATION ESTIMATES

County	1988 Population Estimates	1980 Census Population	Change 1980-88 Number	Change 1980-88 Percent	1980-88 Net Migration Number	1980-88 Net Migration Percent
Anderson	70,700	67,346	3,400	5.0	1,600	2.4
Bedford	29,500	27,916	1,500	5.5	1,000	3.4
Benton	14,900	14,901	0	0.2	100	0.9
Bledsoe	9,900	9,478	400	4.5	200	2.5
Blount	84,600	77,770	6,800	8.8	4,500	5.7
Bradley	74,300	67,547	6,800	10.0	3,300	4.9
Campbell	35,000	34,923	100	0.3	-900	-2.5
Cannon	10,900	10,234	700	6.7	500	5.2
Carroll	28,100	28,285	-200	-0.8	-200	-0.6
Carter	51,300	50,205	1,100	2.1	200	0.4
Cheatham	26,700	21,616	5,100	23.6	3,800	17.5
Chester	12,900	12,727	200	1.3	-100	-0.6
Claiborne	26,800	24,595	2,200	9.0	1,400	5.9
Clay	7,900	7,676	300	3.6	200	3.2
Cocke	29,400	28,792	600	2.2	200	0.7
Coffee	42,200	38,311	3,900	10.1	2,200	5.8
Crockett	14,000	14,941	-1,000	-6.5	-1,100	-7.4
Cumberland	33,400	28,676	4,800	16.6	3,800	13.3
Davidson	507,300	477,811	29,500	6.2	4,700	1.0
Decatur	10,900	10,857	0	0.2	0	-0.2
DeKalb	14,400	13,589	900	6.3	600	4.3
Dickson	34,700	30,037	4,600	15.4	3,400	11.2
Dyer	35,000	34,663	300	0.9	-500	-1.5
Fayette	26,400	25,305	1,100	4.3	-200	-0.6
Fentress	15,700	14,826	900	6.0	500	3.5
Franklin	34,400	31,983	2,400	7.4	1,600	4.9
Gibson	48,300	49,467	-1,200	-2.4	-1,100	-2.1
Giles	25,100	24,625	500	2.1	0	0.0
Grainger	17,400	16,751	700	4.1	300	2.0
Greene	56,300	54,422	1,900	3.5	900	1.6
Grundy	14,400	13,787	600	4.5	100	0.7
Hamblen	51,700	49,300	2,400	4.8	800	1.7
Hamilton	291,800	287,643	4,100	1.4	-6,700	-2.3
Hancock	6,800	6,887	-100	-1.5	-300	-3.7
Hardeman	24,400	23,873	500	2.1	-300	-1.3

County	1988 Population Estimates	1980 Census Population	Change 1980-88 Number	Change 1980-88 Percent	1980-88 Net Migration Number	1980-88 Net Migration Percent
Hardin	22,400	22,280	100	0.6	-100	-0.5
Hawkins	45,400	43,751	1,600	3.8	400	0.9
Haywood	21,100	20,318	800	3.7	200	1.0
Henderson	22,800	21,390	1,400	6.7	1,100	5.0
Henry	29,400	28,656	700	2.5	800	2.8
Hickman	16,700	15,151	1,500	10.0	1,300	8.3
Houston	7,200	6,871	300	3.7	300	4.0
Humphreys	16,100	15,957	200	1.2	-100	-0.3
Jackson	9,400	9,398	0	0.3	100	1.0
Jefferson	33,400	31,284	2,100	6.9	1,500	4.8
Johnson	14,000	13,745	200	1.5	0	0.2
Knox	331,000	319,694	11,300	3.5	600	0.2
Lake	7,500	7,455	100	0.8	100	1.6
Lauderdale	25,100	24,555	500	2.2	-100	-0.5
Lawrence	35,200	34,110	1,100	3.2	-100	-0.4
Lewis	10,600	9,700	900	9.3	500	5.5
Lincoln	27,600	26,483	1,100	4.1	600	2.3
Loudon	31,200	28,553	2,600	9.2	2,100	7.2
McMinn	43,600	41,878	1,700	4.1	800	1.8
McNairy	24,000	22,525	1,500	6.4	1,200	5.3
Macon	16,200	15,700	500	2.9	200	1.1
Madison	78,200	74,546	3,700	5.0	900	1.2
Marion	25,600	24,416	1,200	4.7	500	2.1
Marshall	21,300	19,698	1,600	8.1	1,400	6.9
Maury	55,300	51,095	4,200	8.2	2,700	5.3
Meigs	8,400	7,431	1,000	13.2	700	9.3
Monroe	31,100	28,700	2,400	8.4	1,400	4.8
Montgomery	97,000	83,342	13,700	16.4	4,800	5.8
Moore	4,900	4,510	400	9.7	300	5.9
Morgan	17,700	16,604	1,100	6.7	700	4.0
Obion	32,700	32,781	0	-0.1	-300	-0.8
Overton	17,900	17,575	300	1.9	100	0.6
Perry	6,500	6,111	400	7.1	500	7.6
Pickett	4,500	4,358	200	4.2	100	1.9
Polk	13,900	13,602	300	2.2	100	0.6

1988 COUNTY POPULATION ESTIMATES

	1988	1980			1980-88	
	Population	Census	Change 1980-88		Net Migration	
County	Estimates	Population	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Putnam	52,300	47,690	4,600	9.6	3,200	6.7
Rhea	25,300	24,235	1,000	4.2	200	0.7
Roane	49,600	48,425	1,200	2.4	100	0.3
Robertson	42,800	37,021	5,700	15.5	4,100	11.2
Rutherford	111,700	84,058	27,600	32.8	21,000	25.0
Scott	20,600	19,259	1,300	6.9	400	2.1
Sequatchie	9,000	8,605	400	4.5	100	1.4
Sevier	49,800	41,418	8,400	20.2	6,600	15.9
Shelby	819,800	777,113	42,600	5.5	-8,900	-1.1
Smith	14,800	14,935	-200	-1.0	-500	-3.0
Stewart	9,400	8,665	800	8.8	800	8.8
Sullivan	147,400	143,968	3,500	2.4	-200	-0.1
Sumner	102,400	85,790	16,600	19.4	11,300	13.1
Tipton	38,100	32,930	5,200	15.8	3,100	9.4
Trousdale	6,200	6,137	0	0.4	-100	-1.0
Unicoi	16,700	16,362	400	2.2	200	1.2
Union	12,700	11,707	900	8.1	300	2.8
Van Buren	4,700	4,728	0	0.1	-200	-3.8
Warren	34,200	32,653	1,500	4.6	400	1.3
Washington	91,700	88,755	3,000	3.4	600	0.7
Wayne	14,200	13,946	200	1.5	-100	-1.0
Weakley	32,600	32,896	-300	-0.8	-300	-0.8
White	20,500	19,567	900	4.7	500	2.5
Williamson	77,800	58,108	19,700	33.8	15,800	27.3
Wilson	68,600	56,064	12,500	22.3	9,400	16.7

COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

COUNTY	JULY	
	1988	1989
Anderson	5.2	4.5
Bedford	7.3	5.4
Benton	8.4	4.7
Bledsoe	4.6	3.5
Blount	5.1	5.2
Bradley	6.6	4.5
Campbell	11.2	8.5
Cannon	15.9	9.6
Carroll	9.3	7.3
Carter	8.5	6.6
Cheatham	3.3	2.5
Chester	7.5	4.5
Claiborne	7.9	5.8
Clay	6.9	3.9
Cocke	11.4	8.3
Coffee	8.0	4.8
Crockett	6.8	4.0
Cumberland	6.1	6.0
Davidson	4.1	3.0
Decatur	8.9	8.7
DeKalb	21.1	10.3
Dickson	6.7	4.7
Dyer	5.9	3.6
Fayette	7.4	7.0
Fentress	9.6	7.2
Franklin	7.6	4.0
Gibson	10.9	7.7
Giles	9.0	6.7
Grainger	8.5	9.7
Greene	9.2	8.5
Grundy	9.8	7.2
Hamblen	8.1	6.4
Hamilton	5.2	3.9
Hancock	6.5	4.5
Hardeman	6.5	6.6
Hardin	8.9	6.7
Hawkins	6.1	4.8
Haywood	8.6	7.6
Henderson	7.3	7.9
Henry	9.0	4.9
Hickman	8.1	4.3
Houston	15.4	6.4
Humphreys	14.3	8.1
Jackson	12.9	6.9
Jefferson	6.1	7.5
Johnson	11.7	9.7
Knox	4.9	4.2
Lake	5.3	3.5
Lauderdale	6.8	9.0
Lawrence	18.8	15.2
Lewis	10.7	5.3
Lincoln	6.6	4.1
Loudon	5.6	4.2
Macon	11.0	6.4
Madison	6.2	4.2
Marion	10.8	5.9
Marshall	5.8	4.3
Maury	6.7	4.1
McMinn	7.6	6.8
McNairy	8.3	6.8
Meigs	11.6	7.4
Monroe	8.3	7.0
Montgomery	6.8	4.7
Moore	6.6	4.2
Morgan	9.4	9.5
Obion	5.8	4.3
Overton	9.9	10.1
Perry	10.7	4.1
Pickett	12.0	7.0
Polk	16.4	10.6
Putnam	6.5	6.3
Rhea	13.3	7.7
Roane	5.6	6.4
Robertson	7.4	3.8
Rutherford	5.1	3.9
Scott	11.0	7.6
Sequatchie	8.1	6.5
Sevier	4.8	3.9
Shelby	5.0	3.8
Smith	8.2	5.1
Stewart	8.0	4.1
Sullivan	5.8	3.6
Sumner	8.5	5.7
Tipton	7.2	5.0
Trousdale	5.3	4.0
Unicoi	6.9	6.5
Union	7.9	7.0
Van Buren	7.1	18.5
Warren	13.6	7.6
Washington	6.6	4.6
Wayne	14.0	10.7
Weakley	6.8	4.5
White	7.9	11.3
Williamson	2.9	2.0
Wilson	5.4	3.4

TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	July 1988				Revised June 1989				Preliminary July 1989			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate
U.S.[1]	123,888,000	117,066,000	6,823,000	5.5	125,569,000	118,719,000	6,850,000	5.5	126,238,000	119,502,000	6,736,000	5.3
TENNESSEE[2]	2,416,600	2,264,000	152,600	6.3	2,364,800	2,233,900	130,900	5.5	2,385,400	2,271,900	113,500	4.8
METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS[2]												
CHATTANOOGA	215,300	203,300	12,000	5.6	215,700	203,400	12,300	5.7	216,200	206,500	9,700	4.5
JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL	220,600	206,700	13,900	6.3	215,900	205,200	10,700	5.0	219,000	209,100	9,900	4.5
KNOXVILLE	294,000	278,800	15,200	5.2	285,800	269,400	16,400	5.7	287,300	273,700	13,600	4.7
MEMPHIS	454,300	430,700	23,600	5.2	449,600	425,500	24,100	5.4	453,500	435,200	18,300	4.0
NASHVILLE	537,500	511,400	26,100	4.9	516,700	494,900	21,800	4.2	518,300	500,800	17,500	3.4

[1] Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.

[2] Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

Tennessee's estimated unemployment rate for July was 4.8 percent, five-tenths of a percentage point lower than the national rate of 5.3 percent and the lowest Tennessee rate in more than a decade. Traditionally, the unemployment rate declines from June to July due to seasonal trends. The unemployment rate has declined each July since 1978 except 1980 when it remained the same. This is the first July since 1973 with a rate below five percent and is the lowest monthly rate since April 1979 when the rate was 4.7 percent. Last July the unemployment rate was 6.3 percent which is a 1.5 percentage point decline over a one year period.

Tennessee's economy has remained stable with only moderate growth which is very similar to what is happening in the nation. Individual industries showed only slight increases and decreases. The major increase was in the construction industry, which was up by 1,100, but is still 4,600 below last year's construction employment level.

A comparison of July 1988 to July 1989 reflects increases in services, up by 8,100; furniture and fixtures, up by 2,600; and trade, up by 1,500. Declines in nonagricultural employment were experienced in government, which was down by 2,900, and apparel, which lost 1,600 jobs.

Across the state, the unemployment rate declined in 68 counties, increased in 26 counties, and remained the same in one county. Williamson County at 2.0 percent, down from 2.6 percent, once again reported the state's lowest unemployment rate. Van Buren County at 18.5 percent, up from 6.2 percent, reported the highest unemployment rate due to temporary layoffs in the apparel industry.

STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT* (in thousands)

Industry	July 1988	June 1989	July 1989	Net Change July 1988 to July 1989	Net Change June 1989 to July 1989
TOTAL	2,062.8	2,085.9	2,067.9	5.1	-18.0
Manufacturing	506.4	514.0	507.4	1.0	-6.6
Durable Goods	250.6	256.1	251.6	1.0	-4.5
Lumber & Wood Products	20.0	19.9	19.6	-0.4	-0.3
Furniture & Fixtures	25.6	28.9	28.2	2.6	-0.7
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	15.3	15.1	15.1	-0.2	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	15.0	15.4	15.2	0.2	-0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	42.2	41.6	41.0	-1.2	-0.6
Machinery, Except Electrical	37.8	38.3	37.9	0.1	-0.4
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	38.7	39.8	39.5	0.8	-0.3
Transportation Equipment	33.6	34.1	32.4	-1.2	-1.7
Instruments & Related Products	9.6	10.2	10.1	0.5	-0.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	12.8	12.8	12.6	-0.2	-0.2
Nondurable Goods	255.8	257.9	255.8	0.0	-2.1
Food & Kindred Products	39.8	39.7	39.7	-0.1	0.0
Meat Products	8.1	8.7	8.7	0.6	0.0
Dairy Products	2.7	2.7	2.7	0.0	0.0
Tobacco	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Textile Mill Products	22.4	22.3	21.5	-0.9	-0.8
Knitting Mills	11.2	10.9	10.3	-0.9	-0.6
Yarn & Thread Mills	2.4	2.5	2.4	0.0	-0.1
Apparel	63.4	63.4	61.8	-1.6	-1.6
Paper	19.9	19.7	20.6	0.7	0.9
Printing & Publishing	35.3	36.0	35.6	0.3	-0.4
Chemicals	38.9	39.5	39.7	0.8	0.2
Petroleum Refining, Etc.	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	25.3	25.9	25.7	0.4	-0.2
Leather & Leather Products	9.1	9.6	9.4	0.3	-0.2
Nonmanufacturing	1,556.4	1,571.9	1,560.5	4.1	-11.4
Mining	7.0	6.5	6.3	-0.7	-0.2
Construction	98.1	92.4	93.5	-4.6	1.1
Transportation, Communication, & Public Util.	109.8	110.8	110.8	1.0	0.0
Trade	491.8	492.6	493.3	1.5	0.7
Wholesale Trade	123.2	122.8	123.0	-0.2	0.2
Durable Goods	70.7	71.0	71.1	0.4	0.1
Nondurable Goods	52.4	51.8	51.9	-0.5	0.1
Retail Trade	368.6	369.8	370.3	1.7	0.5
Building Materials & Garden Supplies	14.9	14.7	14.6	-0.3	-0.1
Retail General Merchandise	52.7	53.3	53.3	0.6	0.0
Food Stores	62.1	63.3	63.6	1.5	0.3
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	42.6	42.8	43.0	0.4	0.2
Apparel & Accessory Stores	20.2	20.2	20.0	-0.2	-0.2
Furniture & Home Furnishings	14.1	14.1	13.9	-0.2	-0.2
Eating & Drinking Places	119.5	119.4	119.7	0.2	0.3
Miscellaneous Retail	42.5	42.0	42.2	-0.3	0.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	105.2	107.0	106.8	1.6	-0.2
Banking	29.5	30.4	30.3	0.8	-0.1
Insurance Carriers	24.1	24.2	24.2	0.1	0.0
Services	436.2	445.6	444.3	8.1	-1.3
Hotels & Other Lodging	32.3	32.2	32.1	-0.2	-0.1
Personal Services	27.6	28.3	28.3	0.7	0.0
Business Services	93.4	96.2	96.0	2.6	-0.2
Health Services	140.0	143.2	143.7	3.7	0.5
Hospitals	67.1	69.4	69.6	2.5	0.2
Government	308.4	316.9	305.5	-2.9	-11.4
Federal	63.9	60.4	60.8	-3.1	0.4
State & Local	244.5	256.5	244.7	0.2	-11.8
State	71.6	72.6	73.3	1.7	0.7
Local	172.9	183.9	171.4	-1.5	-12.5

*Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

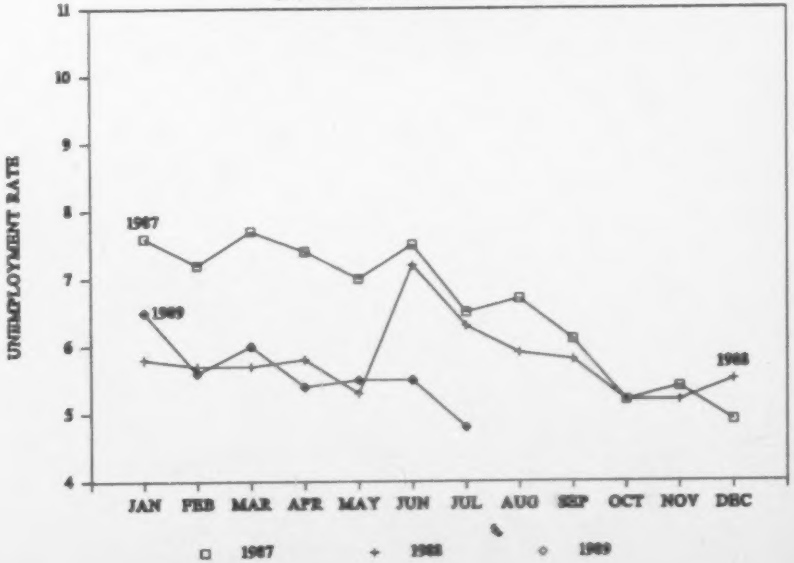
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — TENNESSEE

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	July 1988	June 1989	July 1989	July 1988	June 1989	July 1989	July 1988	June 1989	July 1989
All Manufacturing	$367.36	$380.47	$375.46	41.0	41.4	40.9	$8.96	$9.19	$9.18
Durable Goods	390.40	404.04	390.99	41.4	42.0	41.2	9.43	9.62	9.49
Lumber & Wood Products	266.39	256.23	249.77	41.3	41.8	39.9	6.45	6.13	6.26
Furniture & Fixtures	290.16	305.76	281.10	39.0	39.0	35.9	7.44	7.84	7.83
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	495.55	547.27	548.89	42.5	43.4	45.4	11.66	12.61	12.09
Primary Metal Industries	499.05	500.12	484.68	42.8	43.3	42.0	11.66	11.55	11.54
Fabricated Metal Products	420.68	420.86	425.17	41.9	40.9	40.3	10.04	10.29	10.55
Machinery	378.40	403.60	409.60	41.4	42.8	42.8	9.14	9.43	9.57
Instruments & Related Prod.	377.58	402.53	391.94	40.6	41.8	40.7	9.30	9.63	9.63
Nondurable Goods	343.88	357.06	359.24	40.6	40.9	40.5	8.47	8.73	8.87
Food & Kindred Products	335.02	344.80	345.02	39.6	40.0	40.4	8.46	8.62	8.54
Textile Mill Products	284.61	319.18	312.57	40.6	42.5	41.4	7.01	7.51	7.55
Apparel Products	213.36	224.06	220.58	38.1	38.9	37.9	5.60	5.76	5.82
Paper & Allied Products	493.49	540.50	491.05	44.7	46.0	44.6	11.04	11.75	11.01
Chemical & Allied Products	481.01	505.06	524.18	41.9	42.3	43.5	11.48	11.94	12.05
Rubber & Misc. Plastics	422.71	444.05	440.24	41.0	41.5	40.5	10.31	10.70	10.87
Leather & Leather Products	231.86	274.99	242.41	39.1	42.9	38.6	5.93	6.41	6.28

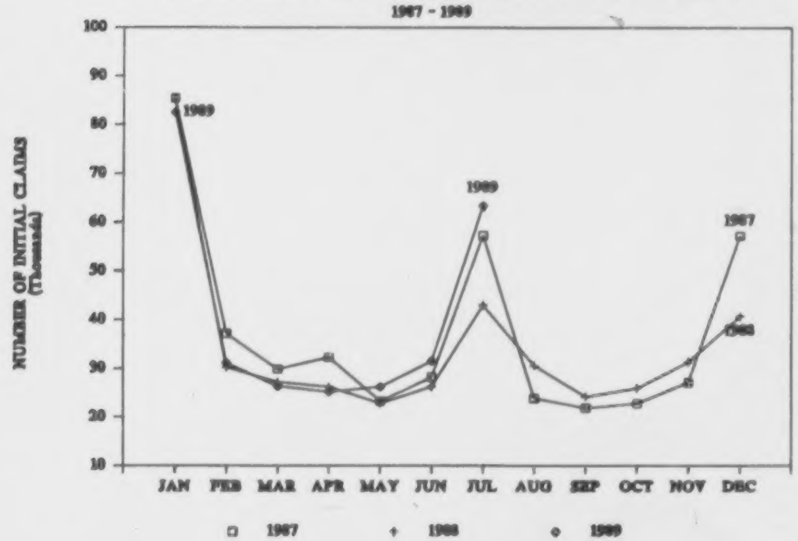
TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES 1987-1989

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

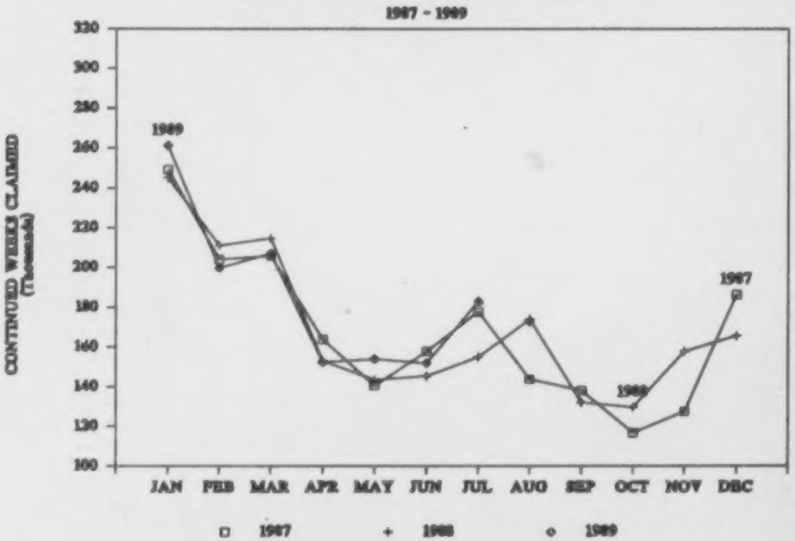


STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

MONTHLY INITIAL UNEMPLOYMENT CLAIMS



MONTHLY UI WEEKS CLAIMED



STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM

CLAIMS	July 1988	June 1989	July 1989
Initial Claims	42,995	31,546	63,445
Continued Weeks Claimed	155,030	152,038	183,060
Nonmonetary Determinations	3,583	3,972	4,248
Appeals Decisions	1,039	1,278	1,015
Lower Authority	896	1,083	784
Higher Authority	143	195	231
Hearings-Other States	0	0	0
BENEFITS			
Amount Paid	$13,735,676	$13,871,107	$16,107,151
Benefit Weeks Paid	135,346	133,250	145,216
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$104	$109	$108
First Payments	15,422	10,633	18,630
Final Payments	3,342	3,746	3,498
Average Weeks Duration	11	11	12
Trust Fund Balance	$543,288,060	$613,047,192	$621,187,325

FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS

FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES:	July 1988	June 1989	July 1989
Benefits Paid	$623,460	$803,921	$797,995
Benefit Weeks Claimed	3,453	4,533	4,509
Initial Claims	732	652	561
Continued Weeks Claimed	3,727	4,838	4,805
Appeals Decisions	26	19	21
FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL:			
Benefits Paid	$265,775	$179,669	$174,652
Benefit Weeks Claimed	1,916	1,224	1,185
Initial Claims	245	212	222
Continued Weeks Claimed	2,030	1,375	1,322
Appeals Decisions	7	6	6

CHATTANOOGA MSA*

During July, total nonagricultural employment in the Chattanooga MSA decreased by 700 jobs to 199,000. This figure was 4,200 greater than the July 1988 level of 194,800. Manufacturing employment remained stable at 47,700 over the month but increased by 1,600 jobs over the year. Nonmanufacturing employment decreased by 700 jobs over the month to 151,300 but increased by 2,600 jobs over the year. The largest decrease over the month occurred in local government (-300) and retail trade (-200) due to layoffs. The largest yearly increases occurred in services (+1,900) and local government (+1,600).

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	July 1988	June 1989	July 1989	Net Change July 1988 to July 1989	Net Change June 1989 to July 1989
TOTAL	194.8	199.7	199.0	4.2	-0.7
Manufacturing	46.1	47.7	47.7	1.6	0.0
Durable Goods	17.2	17.8	17.4	0.2	-0.4
Lumber & Wood Products	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.5	1.1	1.1	-0.4	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	3.6	3.9	3.8	0.2	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	4.1	3.9	3.9	-0.2	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	1.9	2.3	2.2	0.3	-0.1
All Other Durable Goods	5.4	6.0	5.8	0.4	-0.2
Nondurable Goods	28.9	29.9	30.2	1.3	0.3
Food & Kindred Products	6.9	6.8	6.8	-0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products	11.8	12.4	12.6	0.8	0.2
Knitting Mills	2.3	2.6	2.6	0.3	0.0
Apparel Products	1.2	1.4	1.4	0.2	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	2.2	2.1	2.0	-0.2	-0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.2	2.1	2.1	-0.1	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.6	3.7	3.7	0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	1.2	1.4	1.6	0.4	0.2
Nonmanufacturing	148.7	152.0	151.3	2.6	-0.7
Mining	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Construction	8.6	8.7	8.9	0.3	0.2
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	9.2	9.4	9.3	0.1	-0.1
Trade	45.6	45.3	45.1	-0.5	-0.2
Wholesale Trade	10.7	10.7	10.7	0.0	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	6.8	6.7	6.8	0.0	0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.0	4.0	3.9	-0.1	-0.1
Retail Trade	34.9	34.6	34.4	-0.5	-0.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	12.5	12.9	12.8	0.3	-0.1
Services	38.3	40.3	40.2	1.9	-0.1
Government	33.7	34.7	34.3	0.6	-0.4
Federal	10.5	9.2	9.1	-1.4	-0.1
State & Local	23.2	25.6	25.2	2.0	-0.4
State	5.4	5.9	5.8	0.4	-0.1
Local	17.8	19.7	19.4	1.6	-0.3

Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

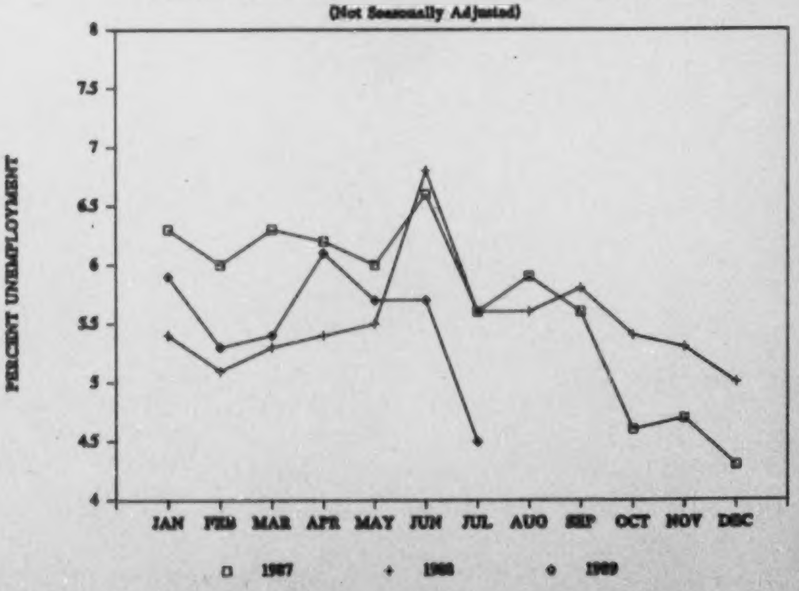
* The Chattanooga Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker counties in Georgia.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — **CHATTANOOGA MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings July 1988	Average Weekly Earnings June 1989	Average Weekly Earnings July 1989	Average Weekly Hours July 1988	Average Weekly Hours June 1989	Average Weekly Hours July 1989	Average Hourly Earnings July 1988	Average Hourly Earnings June 1989	Average Hourly Earnings July 1989
All Manufacturing	$351.39	$342.38	$350.24	42.8	41.3	41.4	$8.21	$8.29	$8.46
Durable Goods	373.10	374.05	377.15	41.0	41.7	41.4	9.10	8.97	9.11
Stone,Clay, & Glass Products	344.96	368.05	393.16	39.2	41.4	45.4	8.80	8.89	8.66
Iron & Steel Foundries	398.89	446.29	430.01	42.3	46.2	44.7	9.43	9.66	9.62
Fabricated Metal Products	483.34	460.50	449.26	43.9	41.3	38.3	11.01	11.15	11.73
Machinery, Except Electrical	452.58	469.56	443.21	39.7	42.0	41.0	11.40	11.18	10.81
Nondurable Goods	338.91	323.46	331.20	43.9	41.1	41.4	7.72	7.87	8.00
Textile Mill Products	321.02	331.57	317.86	47.7	46.7	46.2	6.73	7.10	6.88
Knitting Mills	220.03	265.01	255.64	38.4	41.8	41.5	5.73	6.34	6.16
Paper and Allied Products	510.55	516.64	493.88	50.4	50.8	46.2	10.13	10.17	10.69
Chemicals and Allied Products	494.16	425.04	432.90	42.6	38.5	39.0	11.60	11.04	11.10

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL MSA*

During July, total nonagricultural employment in the Tri-Cities MSA decreased by 700 jobs to 165,800. This figure was 3,500 greater than the July 1988 level of 162,300. Manufacturing employment remained stable over the month but increased by 2,000 jobs over the year. Nonmanufacturing employment decreased by 700 jobs over the month to 110,600 but increased by 1,500 jobs over the year. The largest monthly decrease occurred in local government (-600) due to schools closing for the summer. Over the year, services experienced the largest increase of 2,300 jobs.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	July 1988	June 1989	July 1989	Net Change July 1988 to July 1989	Net Change June 1989 to July 1989
TOTAL	162.3	166.5	165.8	3.5	-0.7
Manufacturing	53.2	55.2	55.2	2.0	0.0
Durable Goods	21.5	22.4	22.5	1.0	0.1
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	2.0	2.1	2.0	0.0	-0.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	2.4	2.5	2.4	0.0	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0
Machinery and Trans. Equipment	11.0	11.3	11.5	0.5	0.2
All Other Durable Goods	3.9	4.2	4.3	0.4	0.1
Nondurable Goods	31.7	32.8	32.7	1.0	-0.1
Food & Kindred Products	2.4	2.5	2.5	0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0
Apparel Products	4.4	4.6	4.5	0.1	-0.1
Paper & Allied Products and Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	5.9	6.1	6.0	0.1	-0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	16.4	17.1	17.2	0.8	0.1
Nonmanufacturing	109.1	111.3	110.6	1.5	-0.7
Mining	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.0
Construction	7.2	7.3	7.4	0.2	0.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	6.4	6.3	6.3	-0.1	0.0
Trade	37.0	36.6	36.5	-0.5	-0.1
Wholesale Trade	7.0	6.9	6.9	-0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	30.0	29.7	29.6	-0.4	-0.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	5.4	5.6	5.6	0.2	0.0
Services	29.7	32.1	32.0	2.3	-0.1
Government	23.1	22.9	22.3	-0.8	-0.6
Federal	4.6	4.3	4.3	-0.3	0.0
State & Local	18.5	18.6	18.0	-0.5	-0.6
State	4.5	4.8	4.9	0.4	0.1
Local	13.9	13.7	13.1	-0.8	-0.6

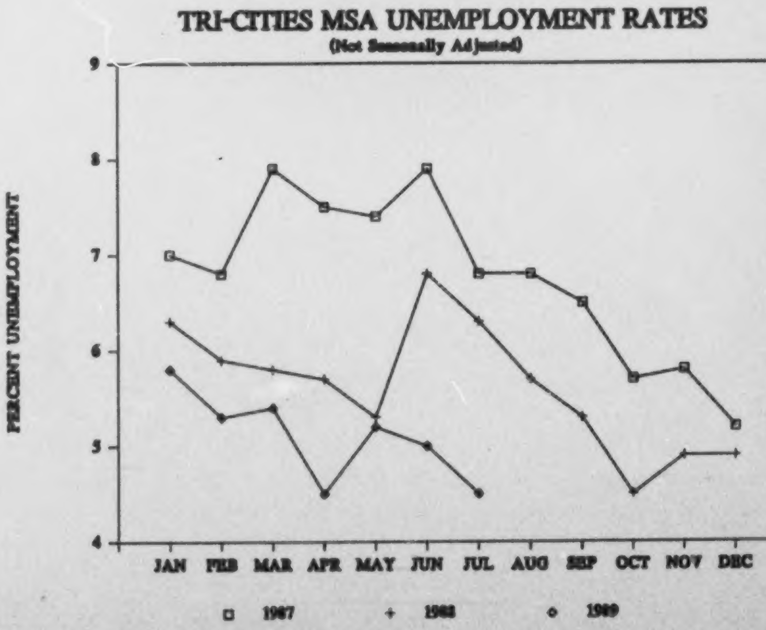
Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

* The Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Carter, Hawkins, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Washington counties in Tennessee and Scott County, Washington County, and Bristol City in Virginia.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — **JOHNSON CITY-KINGSPORT-BRISTOL MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	July 1988	June 1989	July 1989	July 1988	June 1989	July 1989	July 1988	June 1989	July 1989
All Manufacturing	$421.16	$408.74	$433.94	44.1	42.4	43.7	$9.55	$9.64	$9.93
Durable Goods	387.41	379.31	380.09	45.1	43.3	42.9	8.59	8.76	8.86
Fabricated Metal Products	457.37	421.84	387.78	40.8	48.1	46.0	11.21	8.77	8.43
Machinery & Trans. Equip.	411.26	402.40	414.47	48.1	42.9	43.4	8.55	9.38	9.55
Nondurable Goods	444.57	429.48	470.29	43.5	41.9	44.2	10.22	10.25	10.64
Food & Kindred Products	368.63	356.33	341.22	40.2	40.4	38.6	9.17	8.82	8.84
Apparel	205.16	238.20	243.17	36.9	45.2	43.5	5.56	5.27	5.59



KNOXVILLE MSA*

During July, total nonagricultural employment in the Knoxville MSA decreased by 1,400 jobs to 260,100. This figure was 2,600 less than the July 1988 level of 262,700. Manufacturing employment decreased slightly by 100 jobs over the month to 52,400 with no industry reporting a change greater than 100. Nonmanufacturing employment decreased by 1,300 jobs over the month to 207,700 with the largest decrease reported in local government (-1,000) due to schools closing for the summer. The largest yearly decreases occurred in federal government (-2,200), construction (-1,600), and all other durable goods (-1,000).

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	July 1988	June 1989	July 1989	Net Change July 1988 to July 1989	Net Change June 1989 to July 1989
TOTAL	262.7	261.5	260.1	-2.6	-1.4
Manufacturing	53.9	52.5	52.4	-1.5	-0.1
Durable Goods	31.7	30.8	30.7	-1.0	-0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	2.2	1.8	1.8	-0.4	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	3.0	3.4	3.3	0.3	-0.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.8	1.7	1.7	-0.1	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.0	2.3	2.3	0.3	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	22.6	21.6	21.6	-1.0	0.0
Nondurable Goods	22.2	21.7	21.7	-0.5	0.0
Food & Kindred Products	4.2	4.2	4.3	0.1	0.1
Textile Mill Products	2.7	2.1	2.0	-0.7	-0.1
Apparel Products	9.1	9.4	9.3	0.2	-0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	3.1	2.9	3.0	-0.1	0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	3.1	3.1	3.1	0.0	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	208.9	209.0	207.7	-1.2	-1.3
Mining	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Construction	13.1	11.5	11.5	-1.6	0.0
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	10.3	10.3	10.2	-0.1	-0.1
Trade	66.6	66.9	67.0	0.4	0.1
Wholesale Trade	15.5	15.2	15.1	-0.4	-0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	9.4	9.2	9.2	-0.2	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	6.0	6.0	5.9	-0.1	-0.1
Retail Trade	51.1	51.7	51.9	0.8	0.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	9.7	10.1	10.0	0.3	-0.1
Services	58.1	59.7	59.7	1.6	0.0
Government	49.3	48.8	47.7	-1.6	-1.1
Federal	8.5	6.3	6.3	-2.2	0.0
State & Local	40.8	42.5	41.4	0.6	-1.1
State	20.0	20.1	20.1	0.1	0.0
Local	20.8	22.3	21.3	0.5	-1.0

Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

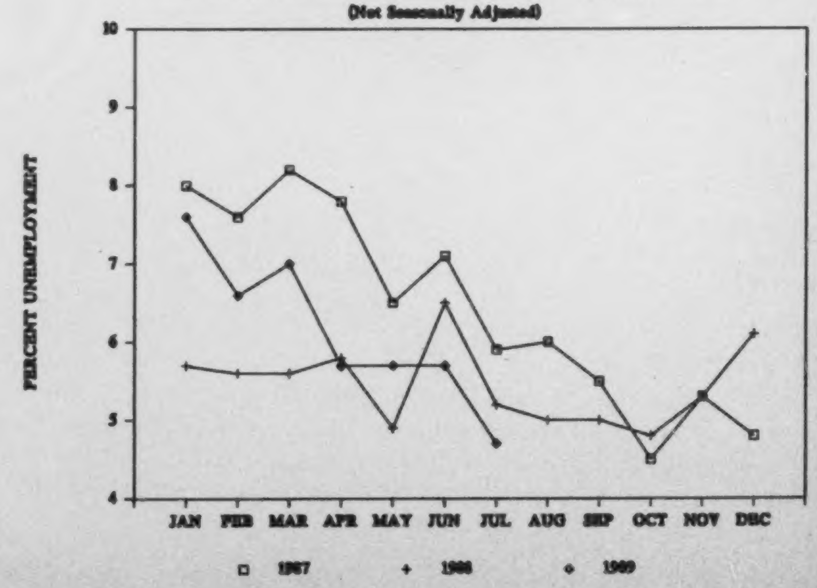
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS **KNOXVILLE MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	July 1988	June 1989	July 1989	July 1988	June 1989	July 1989	July 1988	June 1989	July 1989
All Manufacturing	$374.26	$353.81	$343.93	41.4	39.4	38.3	$9.04	$8.98	$8.98
Durable Goods	438.91	415.30	402.79	43.2	41.2	40.4	10.16	10.08	9.97
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	303.21	352.06	360.77	36.4	40.7	40.4	8.33	8.65	8.93
Machinery, Except Electrical	414.94	383.22	432.90	45.2	41.7	46.8	9.18	9.19	9.25
Nondurable Goods	285.14	273.06	265.85	38.9	37.0	35.4	7.33	7.38	7.51
Food and Kindred Products	297.35	276.40	311.47	39.7	37.2	43.2	7.49	7.43	7.21
Textile Mill Products	252.59	239.23	234.85	39.1	35.6	35.0	6.46	6.72	6.71
Apparel	264.99	255.46	233.86	39.2	38.3	34.8	6.76	6.67	6.72

KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



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* The Knoxville Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union counties.

MEMPHIS MSA*

During July, total nonagricultural employment in the Memphis MSA increased slightly by 200 jobs to 440,200. This figure was 5,000 greater than the July 1988 level of 435,200. Manufacturing employment increased by 600 jobs over the month to 55,100 with the largest increase reported in paper products (+800) due to recall from layoff. Nonmanufacturing employment decreased by 400 jobs over the month to 385,100 with the largest decrease reported in local government (-2,000). Over the year, manufacturing decreased by 500 jobs while nonmanufacturing increased by 5,500 jobs. The largest employment increase over the year occurred in services (+3,200); retail trade (+2,700); and finance, insurance, and real estate (+1,200).

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	July 1988	June 1989	July 1989	Net Change July 1988 to July 1989	Net Change June 1989 to July 1989
TOTAL	435.2	440.0	440.2	5.0	0.2
Manufacturing	55.6	54.5	55.1	-0.5	0.6
Durable Goods	24.0	23.7	23.6	-0.4	-0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.1	1.0	1.0	-0.1	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	1.8	1.7	1.7	-0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	5.5	5.2	5.2	-0.3	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	4.9	4.7	4.7	-0.2	0.0
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	3.1	3.1	3.0	-0.1	-0.1
All Other Durable Goods	6.2	6.5	6.5	0.3	0.0
Nondurable Goods	31.6	30.8	31.5	-0.1	0.7
Food & Kindred Products	8.0	7.6	7.5	-0.5	-0.1
Bakery Products	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
Apparel Products	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	7.2	6.8	7.6	0.4	0.8
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	5.3	5.4	5.4	0.1	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	7.2	7.3	7.3	0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.2	2.0	2.0	-0.2	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	379.6	385.5	385.1	5.5	-0.4
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	18.9	18.8	18.8	-0.1	0.0
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	41.1	41.4	41.8	0.7	0.4
Trade	117.6	120.3	120.7	3.1	0.4
Wholesale Trade	36.2	36.5	36.6	0.4	0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	22.3	22.5	22.5	0.2	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	13.9	14.0	14.1	0.2	0.1
Retail Trade	81.4	83.8	84.1	2.7	0.3
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	24.9	26.1	26.1	1.2	0.0
Services	107.3	109.9	110.5	3.2	0.6
Government	69.7	68.9	67.1	-2.6	-1.8
Federal	18.7	18.5	18.6	-0.1	0.1
State & Local	51.0	50.5	48.5	-2.5	-2.0
State	12.8	12.9	12.9	0.1	0.0
Local	38.2	37.6	35.6	-2.6	-2.0

Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

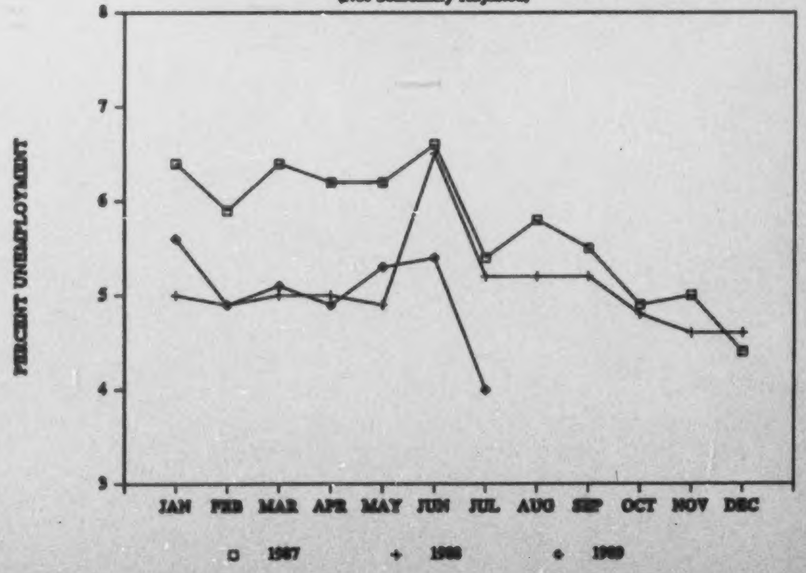
* The Memphis Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Shelby and Tipton counties in Tennessee and Crittenden County in Arkansas.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — **MEMPHIS MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	July 1988	June 1989	July 1989	July 1988	June 1989	July 1989	July 1988	June 1989	July 1989
All Manufacturing	$376.48	$403.26	$418.07	41.6	42.9	43.1	$9.05	$9.40	$9.70
Durable Goods	347.04	363.08	356.17	40.4	41.4	40.2	8.59	8.77	8.86
Lumber and Wood Products	244.95	261.38	243.53	42.6	45.3	42.5	5.75	5.77	5.73
Furniture and Fixtures	232.25	241.90	227.37	41.4	41.0	40.1	5.61	5.90	5.67
Nondurable Goods	404.80	444.11	469.56	42.7	44.5	45.5	9.48	9.98	10.32
Food and Kindred Products	357.44	386.75	371.51	42.3	45.5	42.9	8.45	8.50	8.66
Paper and Allied Products	485.04	543.36	487.77	47.0	46.6	45.8	10.32	11.66	10.65
Chemicals and Allied Products	438.52	497.25	671.43	38.0	44.2	53.5	11.54	11.25	12.55

MEMPHIS MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



NASHVILLE MSA*

During July, total nonagricultural employment in the Nashville MSA decreased by 5,600 jobs to 476,400. This figure was 5,800 less than the July 1988 level of 482,200. Manufacturing employment decreased by 1,800 jobs over the month to 89,500 with the largest decreases reported in transportation equipment (-1,400) due to a strike and in machinery (-400) due to a layoff. Nonmanufacturing employment decreased by 3,800 jobs over the month to 386,900 with the largest decreases reported in services (-500); local government (-3,400); and finance, insurance, and real estate (-300) due to seasonal declines. Over the year, nonmanufacturing employment declined by 5,500 jobs with the largest decreases reported in retail trade (-2,200) and services (-2,700).

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	July 1988	June 1989	July 1989	Net Change July 1988 to July 1989	Net Change June 1989 to July 1989
TOTAL	482.2	482.0	476.4	-5.8	-5.6
Manufacturing	89.8	91.3	89.5	-0.3	-1.8
Durable Goods	51.1	50.6	48.9	-2.2	-1.7
Lumber & Wood Products	2.3	2.5	2.6	0.3	0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	4.1	4.1	4.1	0.0	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	8.6	8.2	8.2	-0.4	0.0
Machinery	16.2	16.7	16.3	0.1	-0.4
Transportation Equipment	11.2	10.2	8.8	-2.4	-1.4
All Other Durable Goods	8.7	8.9	8.9	0.2	0.0
Nondurable Goods	38.7	40.7	40.6	1.9	-0.1
Food & Kindred Products	7.3	7.5	7.5	0.2	0.0
Textile Mill Products	1.6	1.8	1.8	0.2	0.0
Apparel Products	3.5	3.7	3.6	0.1	-0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	13.7	14.4	14.2	0.5	-0.2
Petroleum & Rubber	4.9	5.6	5.7	0.8	0.1
Leather & Leather Products	1.9	1.8	1.8	-0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	5.8	5.9	6.0	0.2	0.1
Nonmanufacturing	392.4	390.7	386.9	-5.5	-3.8
Mining	0.8	0.7	0.7	-0.1	0.0
Construction	28.7	27.7	27.6	-1.1	-0.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	24.2	24.1	24.0	-0.2	-0.1
Trade	118.1	115.9	116.4	-1.7	0.5
Wholesale Trade	30.5	30.9	30.9	0.4	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	18.6	18.3	18.3	-0.3	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	11.9	12.6	12.6	0.7	0.0
Retail Trade	87.7	85.0	85.5	-2.2	0.5
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	34.8	34.3	34.0	-0.8	-0.3
Services	122.1	119.9	119.4	-2.7	-0.5
Government	63.7	68.1	64.8	1.1	-3.3
Federal	10.1	10.5	10.6	0.5	0.1
State & Local	53.6	57.6	54.2	0.6	-3.4
State	22.2	23.9	23.9	1.7	0.0
Local	31.4	33.7	30.3	-1.1	-3.4

Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

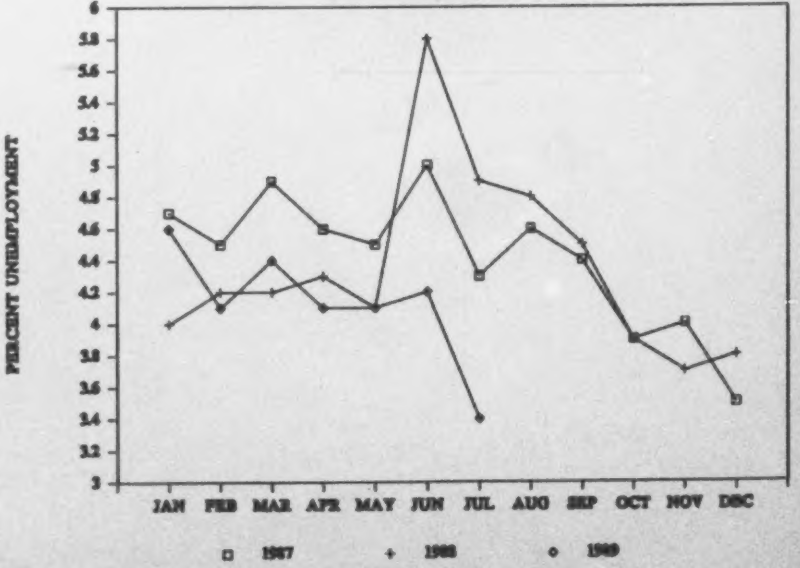
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — **NASHVILLE MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	July 1988	June 1989	July 1989	July 1988	June 1989	July 1989	July 1988	June 1989	July 1989
All Manufacturing	$423.23	$451.96	$416.72	40.5	42.2	41.3	$10.45	$10.71	$10.09
Durable Goods	445.38	474.33	427.87	40.6	42.2	41.5	10.97	11.24	10.31
Nondurable Goods	387.69	419.47	401.80	40.3	42.2	41.0	9.62	9.94	9.80
Food and Kindred Products	416.91	439.21	420.24	41.9	42.6	41.2	9.95	10.31	10.20
Printing and Publishing	422.00	424.87	423.53	40.0	41.9	41.0	10.55	10.14	10.33

NASHVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



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* The Nashville Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson counties.

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THE LABOR MARKET REPORT

Tennessee Department of Employment Security
Data for August 1989

Ned Ray McWherter, Governor
Rayburn A. Traughber, Commissioner

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NEW PUBLICATIONS BY RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

QUARTERLY REPORTS

Occupations in Demand at Tennessee Department of Employment Security

This report lists, by Dictionary of Occupational Title (DOT) code and title, those occupations with 10 or more job openings received by Tennessee Department of Employment Security local offices during the quarter. Average hourly wages are given when available, and the Service Delivery Areas having 10 or more job openings are also shown.

ANNUAL REPORTS

Tennessee's High School Graduates

This report contains information derived from a survey of high schools in Tennessee indicating the number of graduates, the number continuing their education, and the number entering the labor force. It also contains the number of high school and 12th-grade dropouts.

INTEGRATION OF THE DIARY AND INTERVIEW CONSUMER EXPENDITURE SURVEYS

Comprehensive information on how various groups of U.S. consumers spend their money was recently released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor. The data are the first to provide a complete picture of consumer spending by integrating the results of the Diary and Interview portions of the Bureau's Consumer Expenditure Survey.

The integrated data from the BLS Diary and Interview surveys provide a complete accounting of consumer expenditures and income, which neither survey component alone is designed to do. Some expenditure items are collected only in either the Diary or Interview survey. For example, only the Diary survey collects detailed food expenditures, personal care items, postage, housekeeping supplies, and nonprescription drugs. The Diary does not, however, collect data for expenditures on overnight travel, or information on reimbursements, as the Interview does. Examples of expenditures for which reimbursements are subtracted include those for medical care, automobile repair, construction repairs, alterations, and maintenance of property.

When data were available from both survey sources, the more reliable of the two was selected as determined by statistical methods. As a result, some estimates were selected from the Interview survey and others from the Diary survey. The data in this release are not comparable to those which show information from the Interview survey separately from the Diary survey. A bulletin with integrated data for 1984, 1985, and 1986 will be published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics later this year and will include a complete list of the source selection by component.

Among the findings for the year 1987 are the following:

On the average, about 65 percent of consumer expenditures went for food, housing, and transportation. However, the lowest 20 percent of consumers, as ranked by income, spent 70 percent of their total on these components, and upper income consumers spent 60 percent. Single-parent households and younger consumers, who tend to be in the lower income groups, also spent about 70 percent for these components.

Average annual expenditures rose about 2.3 percent from 1986 to 1987, about the same amount as a year earlier. Above average increases were registered for food, apparel, and personal care products and services.

Consumers' transportation expenditures dropped 5 percent in 1987 due to decreases in vehicle purchases and in gasoline and motor oil expenditures. A 13.5 percent decrease in vehicle purchases in 1987 followed an increase of the same magnitude in 1986. Gasoline and motor oil expenditures decreased despite a 4 percent increase in gasoline prices as measured by the Consumer Price Index (CPI). As a share of total expenditures, transportation declined slightly from 20.3 percent to 18.8 percent.

Food expenditures began to rise in 1987, up 6.3 percent from 1986, after showing almost no change a year earlier. Food away from home expenditures continued to increase at a faster rate than food at home, rising 7.6 percent compared to a 5.3 percent increase for food at home. As a share of total expenditures, food rose from 14.4 percent in 1986 to 15 percent in 1987. Prior to 1987, expenditures on food had been declining as a share of total expenditures.

Expenditures on retirement, pensions, and Social Security contributions rose 2.6 percent, less than in earlier periods. A rise in Social Security taxes, resulting from the increase in the wage base for Social Security, was offset somewhat by a decrease in contributions to Individual Retirement Accounts. The proportion of expenditures remained the same between 1986 and 1987.

PERCENTS OF TOTAL ANNUAL EXPENDITURES, 1984-87[1]

Item	1984	1985	1986	1987
Total expenditures	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food	15.0	14.8	14.4	15.0
Food at home	9.0	8.7	8.4	8.6
Food away from home	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.4
Housing	30.4	30.2	30.6	31.0
Apparel and services	6.0	6.0	5.6	5.9
Transportation	19.6	19.5	20.3	18.8
Vehicles	8.3	8.7	9.8	8.3
Gasoline and motor oil	4.8	4.4	3.8	3.6
Other transportation	6.5	6.4	6.7	6.9
Health care	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.6
Personal insurance and pensions	8.6	8.6	8.9	8.9
Life and other personal insurance	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.2
Retirement, pensions, and social security	7.3	7.4	7.7	7.7
All other[2]	15.6	16.2	15.4	15.7

[1] Data in this table are not comparable to those in previously issued news releases which show information from the Interview survey separately from the Diary survey.

[2] Includes alcoholic beverages, entertainment, personal care, reading, education, tobacco and smoking supplies, miscellaneous expenditures, and cash contributions.

ANNUAL EXPENDITURES OF ALL CONSUMER UNITS AND PERCENT CHANGES, CONSUMER EXPENDITURE SURVEY AND CONSUMER PRICE INDEX CHANGES, 1986 TO 1987

Item	1936	1987	Percent change CE Survey	Percent change CPI
Number of consumer units (in thousands)	94,044	94,150	0.1	
Income before taxes[1]	$25,460	$27,326	7.3	
Income after taxes[1]	23,172	24,871	7.3	
Average number of persons in consumer unit	2.6	2.6		
Average age of reference person	46.7	47.0		
Average number in consumer unit:				
Earners	1.4	1.4		
Vehicles	2.0	2.0		
Children under 18	0.7	0.7		
Persons 65 and over	0.3	0.3		
Average annual expenditures	$23,866	$24,414	2.3	
Food	3,448	3,664	6.3	4.1
Food at home	1,993	2,099	5.3	4.3
Cereal and bakery products	275	299	8.7	3.5
Meat, poultry, fish & eggs	562	572	1.8	5.7
Dairy products	251	274	9.2	2.5
Fruits and vegetables	320	356	11.3	8.9
Other food at home	554	598	7.9	1.0
Food prepared on trips	31	31	0.0	
Food away from home	1,455	1,565	7.6	4.0
Alcoholic beverages	271	289	6.6	2.7
Housing	7,292	7,569	3.8	
Shelter	3,979	4,154	4.4	
Utilities, fuels & public services	1,645	1,671	1.6	-1.1
Household operations	354	371	4.8	1.9
Housekeeping supplies	316	341	7.9	3.0
Housefurnishings & equipment	998	1,032	3.4	1.4
Apparel and services	1,346	1,446	7.4	4.4
Transportation	4,842	4,600	-5.0	3.0
Vehicle purchases	2,338	2,022	-13.5	3.7
Gasoline and motor oil	915	888	-3.0	4.0
Other vehicle expenses	1,342	1,417	5.6	5.0
Public transportation	248	273	10.1	3.5
Health care	1,135	1,135	0.0	6.6
Entertainment	1,149	1,193	3.8	3.3
Personal care products & services	303	330	8.9	2.9
Reading	140	142	1.4	3.4
Education	314	337	7.3	7.8
Tobacco products & smoking supplies	230	232	0.9	7.1
Miscellaneous	522	562	7.7	
Cash contributions	746	741	-0.7	
Personal insurance & pensions	2,127	2,175	2.3	
Life & other personal insurance	292	294	0.7	
Retirement, pensions, social security	1,834	1,881	2.6	

[1] Income values are derived from "complete income reporters" only.

Husband-wife families with oldest child 18 years or over had the highest level of expenditures for education, as expected, since older dependent children are often college students. This family type also had the largest increase in education expenditures from 1986 to 1987, 25 percent, compared with an average increase of 7.3 percent for all consumers.

Expenditures, income, and family characteristics classified by occupational group of the reference person are show on in the table below. This is the first time expenditure data classified by occupational group have been published from the ongoing survey by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

OCCUPATION OF REFERENCE PERSON

Annual Average Expenditures and Characteristics of All Consumer Units, 1987

			Wage and salary earners					
	All consumer units	Self-employed workers	Total	Managers & professionals	Technical, sales, & clerical workers	Service workers	Construction workers & mechanics	Operators, fabricators and laborers
Number of consumer units (in thousands)	94,150	6,554	61,911	20,084	16,422	6,262	6,692	12,450
Avg. income before taxes[1]	$27,326	$32,372	$32,257	$44,232	$29,607	$18,551	$30,549	$24,796
Avg. number of persons in consumer unit	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.6	3.1	3.0
Avg. age refer. person	47.0	49.1	39.8	40.8	39.4	40.4	38.9	39.0
Avg. number of earners	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.8
Avg. number vechicles	2.0	2.6	2.2	2.3	2.0	1.6	2.7	2.3
Percent of homeowners	62.2	78.6	59.7	67.3	55.7	44.0	65.9	57.1
Average expenditures	$24,414	$30,291	$27,477	$34,782	$26,343	$18,726	$26,568	$22,144
Food	3,664	4,477	3,954	4,524	3,824	3,082	3,913	3,678
Alcoholic beverages	289	388	335	392	361	235	332	265
Housing	7,569	9,116	8,354	10,836	8,010	5,937	7,624	6,426
Apparel and services	1,446	1,560	1,664	2,256	1,688	1,160	1,353	1,123
Transportation	4,600	5,035	5,428	6,348	5,233	3,740	5,822	4,841
Health care	1,135	1,658	1,002	1,223	999	657	983	835
Entertainment	1,193	1,507	1,413	1,820	1,366	858	1,546	1,028
Personal care products and services	330	385	356	437	384	233	292	290
Reading	142	180	153	217	146	82	133	106
Education	337	380	429	718	380	228	286	208
Tobacco products and smoking supplies	232	226	254	197	238	242	337	332
Miscellaneous	562	1,118	593	711	513	319	806	530
Cash contributions	741	1,355	736	1,214	625	411	523	387
Personal insurance and pensions	2,175	2,905	2,806	3,892	2,575	1,540	2,617	2,096

[1] Components of income are derived from "Complete income reporters" only.

Requests for information about the survey results may be addressed to the Office of Prices, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washinton, D.C. 20212.

COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

COUNTY	AUGUST 1988	AUGUST 1989	COUNTY	AUGUST 1988	AUGUST 1989
Anderson	5.3	5.0	Lauderdale	6.6	7.2
Bedford	7.3	5.8	Lawrence	18.8	14.3
Benton	7.1	4.6	Lewis	8.7	6.0
Bledsoe	4.0	3.1	Lincoln	6.6	5.7
Blount	5.2	6.9	Loudon	5.3	6.0
Bradley	5.6	4.0	Macon	10.8	6.5
Campbell	10.9	9.8	Madison	6.1	4.4
Cannon	11.3	10.3	Marion	9.7	7.1
Carroll	8.3	6.4	Marshall	4.4	3.2
Carter	6.5	5.7	Maury	9.7	4.6
Cheatham	3.0	2.7	McMinn	6.5	5.2
Chester	7.3	4.5	McNairy	7.9	6.2
Claiborne	7.0	5.7	Meigs	9.6	7.3
Clay	4.3	2.9	Monroe	7.1	9.6
Cocke	10.5	11.1	Montgomery	7.2	5.8
Coffee	6.5	6.6	Moore	6.5	4.6
Crockett	6.0	5.0	Morgan	8.2	7.7
Cumberland	6.1	6.2	Obion	5.2	4.2
Davidson	4.1	3.5	Overton	10.5	5.9
Decatur	8.1	8.6	Perry	8.3	5.9
DeKalb	9.0	8.1	Pickett	12.7	6.5
Dickson	6.0	5.4	Polk	12.2	8.8
Dyer	5.5	3.9	Putnam	4.6	5.2
Fayette	7.4	5.3	Rhea	11.3	6.9
Fentress	9.2	9.4	Roane	5.5	6.4
Franklin	6.3	5.2	Robertson	6.4	3.7
Gibson	8.9	8.0	Rutherford	6.8	5.1
Giles	10.2	6.2	Scott	11.3	8.6
Grainger	6.5	6.8	Sequatchie	7.9	5.7
Greene	8.3	5.5	Sevier	4.0	5.5
Grundy	9.6	10.0	Shelby	5.1	4.2
Hamblin	7.1	5.2	Smith	6.2	4.4
Hamilton	5.5	4.4	Stewart	9.6	4.6
Hancock	6.1	4.0	Sullivan	5.4	3.9
Hardeman	6.6	4.8	Sumner	6.5	4.6
Hardin	8.2	6.7	Tipton	5.9	5.1
Hawkins	5.7	4.9	Trousdale	4.2	3.4
Haywood	9.7	9.7	Unicoi	4.9	5.7
Henderson	8.0	5.1	Union	5.8	5.3
Henry	9.3	5.0	Van Buren	5.3	6.0
Hickman	9.2	4.5	Warren	7.6	12.6
Houston	13.4	6.8	Washington	5.1	3.6
Humphreys	13.4	8.0	Wayne	12.2	10.3
Jackson	10.9	5.6	Weakley	5.0	4.0
Jefferson	5.0	6.5	White	5.8	9.1
Johnson	11.8	10.0	Williamson	2.8	2.4
Knox	4.8	4.8	Wilson	5.3	3.9
Lake	6.7	3.7			

TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	August 1988				Revised July 1989				Preliminary August 1989			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate
U.S.[1]	123,396,000	116,737,000	6,659,000	5.4	126,238,000	119,502,000	6,736,000	5.3	125,444,000	119,092,000	6,352,000	5.1
TENNESSEE[2]	2,358,900	2,218,800	140,100	5.9	2,386,800	2,273,000	113,800	4.8	2,391,300	2,272,200	119,100	5.0
METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS[2]												
CHATTANOOGA	213,400	201,500	11,900	5.6	216,700	206,900	9,800	4.5	217,700	207,300	10,400	4.8
JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL	215,400	203,100	12,300	5.7	217,500	207,600	9,900	4.6	217,500	207,800	9,700	4.5
KNOXVILLE	288,500	274,200	14,300	5.0	287,000	273,400	13,600	4.7	287,400	272,100	15,300	5.3
MEMPHIS	448,100	424,700	23,400	5.2	453,700	435,300	18,400	4.1	456,800	436,800	20,000	4.4
NASHVILLE	521,500	496,700	24,800	4.8	519,900	502,400	17,500	3.4	519,600	500,100	19,500	3.8

[1] Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.

[2] Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

Tennessee's unemployment rate for August was 5.0 percent, an increase of two-tenths of a percentage point over July. The unemployment rate was one-tenth of a percentage point lower than the national rate of 5.1 percent and was nine-tenths of a percentage point lower than August a year ago when the rate was 5.9 percent.

Record level employment occurred in services, which reached 446,000, and paper which was up to 21,000. From July to August, employment increased in local government by 4,700 due to schools opening in some areas. Apparel was up by 1,700, and construction increased by 1,400 over last month.

From August of last year, major employment increases were experienced in services, up by 8,800, with the major growth occurring in business and health services. Although construction increased on a monthly basis, more than 3,400 jobs were lost annually.

Statewide, the unemployment rate decreased in 42 counties, increased in 47 counties, and remained the same in six counties. Williamson County at 2.4 percent, up from 2.0 percent, reported the state's lowest county unemployment rate. Lawrence County at 14.3 percent, down from 15.1 percent, recorded the highest county unemployment rate.

STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT* (in thousands)

Industry	August 1988	July 1989	August 1989	Net Change Aug. 1988 to Aug. 1989	Net Change July 1989 to Aug. 1989
TOTAL	2,064.7	2,069.7	2,082.2	17.5	12.5
Manufacturing	509.4	508.5	512.3	2.9	3.8
Durable Goods	251.1	251.8	252.9	1.8	1.1
Lumber & Wood Products	19.8	19.5	19.4	-0.4	-0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	26.2	28.2	29.1	2.9	0.9
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	14.9	15.0	15.1	0.2	0.1
Primary Metal Industries	15.3	15.1	15.1	-0.2	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	42.5	41.4	41.6	-0.9	0.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	37.7	37.9	37.9	0.2	0.0
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	38.8	39.6	39.6	0.8	0.0
Transportation Equipment	33.7	32.4	32.4	-1.3	0.0
Instruments & Related Products	9.7	10.2	10.3	0.6	0.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	12.6	12.6	12.4	-0.2	-0.2
Nondurable Goods	258.3	256.7	259.4	1.1	2.7
Food & Kindred Products	40.2	39.5	39.7	-0.5	0.2
Meat Products	8.4	8.7	8.9	0.5	0.2
Dairy Products	2.7	2.7	2.7	0.0	0.0
Tobacco	1.1	1.0	1.0	-0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products	22.5	21.5	22.0	-0.5	0.5
Knitting Mills	11.2	10.3	10.4	-0.8	0.1
Yarn & Thread Mills	2.5	2.4	2.5	0.0	0.1
Apparel	64.4	62.1	63.8	-0.6	1.7
Paper	19.9	20.7	21.0	1.1	0.3
Printing & Publishing	35.7	35.9	35.9	0.2	0.0
Chemicals	38.8	39.9	39.7	0.9	-0.2
Petroleum Refining, Etc.	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.1	0.1
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	25.5	25.9	25.8	0.3	-0.1
Leather & Leather Products	9.4	9.4	9.7	0.3	0.3
Nonmanufacturing	1,555.3	1,561.2	1,569.9	14.6	8.7
Mining	6.9	6.3	6.5	-0.4	0.2
Construction	98.5	93.7	95.1	-3.4	1.4
Transportation, Communication, & Public Util.	110.9	111.0	110.9	0.0	-0.1
Trade	491.3	493.2	493.8	2.5	0.6
Wholesale Trade	123.0	122.9	123.2	0.2	0.3
Durable Goods	70.8	71.0	71.2	0.4	0.2
Nondurable Goods	52.2	51.9	52.0	-0.2	0.1
Retail Trade	368.2	370.3	370.6	2.4	0.3
Building Materials & Garden Supplies	14.8	14.8	14.7	-0.1	-0.1
Retail General Merchandise	53.1	53.2	53.5	0.4	0.3
Food Stores	62.0	63.5	63.4	1.4	-0.1
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	42.8	43.1	42.9	0.1	-0.2
Apparel & Accessory Stores	20.1	20.0	20.3	0.2	0.3
Furniture & Home Furnishings	14.1	13.8	13.8	-0.3	0.0
Eating & Drinking Places	119.3	119.6	119.6	0.3	0.0
Miscellaneous Retail	42.0	42.3	42.4	0.4	0.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	105.0	107.0	106.6	1.6	-0.4
Banking	29.4	30.3	30.2	0.8	-0.1
Insurance Carriers	24.1	24.3	24.2	0.1	-0.1
Services	437.2	445.0	446.0	8.8	1.0
Hotels & Other Lodging	32.6	32.5	32.4	-0.2	-0.1
Personal Services	27.8	28.2	28.2	0.4	0.0
Business Services	93.5	96.6	97.1	3.6	0.5
Health Services	140.5	143.6	143.9	3.4	0.3
Hospitals	67.5	69.6	69.8	2.3	0.2
Government	305.6	305.0	311.0	5.4	6.0
Federal	62.3	60.7	61.2	-1.1	0.5
State & Local	243.3	244.3	249.8	6.5	5.5
State	71.2	72.9	73.7	2.5	0.8
Local	172.1	171.4	176.1	4.0	4.7

*Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

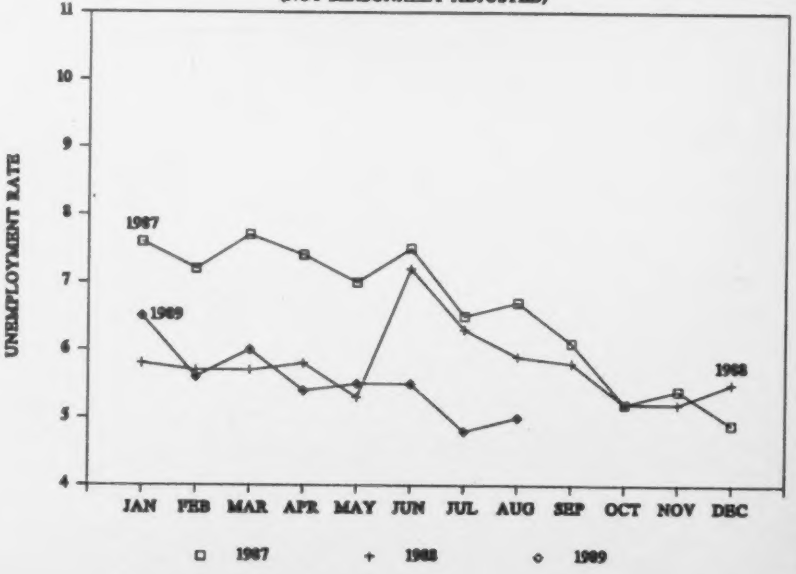
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — TENNESSEE

	Average Weekly Earnings August 1988	Average Weekly Earnings July 1989	Average Weekly Earnings August 1989	Average Weekly Hours August 1988	Average Weekly Hours July 1989	Average Weekly Hours August 1989	Average Hourly Earnings August 1988	Average Hourly Earnings July 1989	Average Hourly Earnings August 1989
All Manufacturing	$368.74	$374.03	$375.97	41.2	40.7	41.0	$8.95	$9.19	$9.17
Durable Goods	393.23	389.37	394.00	41.7	40.9	41.3	9.43	9.52	9.54
Lumber & Wood Products	265.23	251.37	258.71	42.1	39.9	41.0	6.30	6.30	6.31
Furniture & Fixtures	290.51	287.96	318.77	39.1	37.3	39.5	7.43	7.72	8.07
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	528.35	521.56	555.22	44.7	44.2	46.0	11.82	11.80	12.07
Primary Metal Industries	506.44	488.92	490.73	44.0	42.7	41.8	11.51	11.45	11.74
Fabricated Metal Products	420.73	423.15	428.69	42.2	40.9	41.3	9.97	10.50	10.38
Machinery	375.25	392.81	383.52	40.7	41.7	40.8	9.22	9.42	9.40
Instruments & Related Products	414.20	389.35	402.66	43.6	40.6	41.9	9.50	9.59	9.61
Nondurable Goods	345.17	357.54	358.16	40.8	40.4	40.7	8.46	8.85	8.80
Food & Kindred Products	338.35	342.86	333.96	39.9	40.1	39.9	8.48	8.55	8.37
Textile Mill Products	289.98	314.50	316.92	40.5	41.6	41.7	7.15	7.56	7.60
Apparel Products	210.00	221.36	224.26	37.5	38.1	38.4	5.60	5.81	5.84
Paper & Allied Products	496.75	515.25	519.49	45.2	45.0	46.3	10.99	11.45	11.22
Chemical & Allied Products	477.85	514.51	492.75	42.4	43.2	41.2	11.27	11.91	11.96
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	424.56	434.16	443.21	41.3	40.2	41.0	10.28	10.80	10.81
Leather & Leather Products	251.93	244.05	250.40	41.3	38.8	40.0	6.10	6.29	6.26

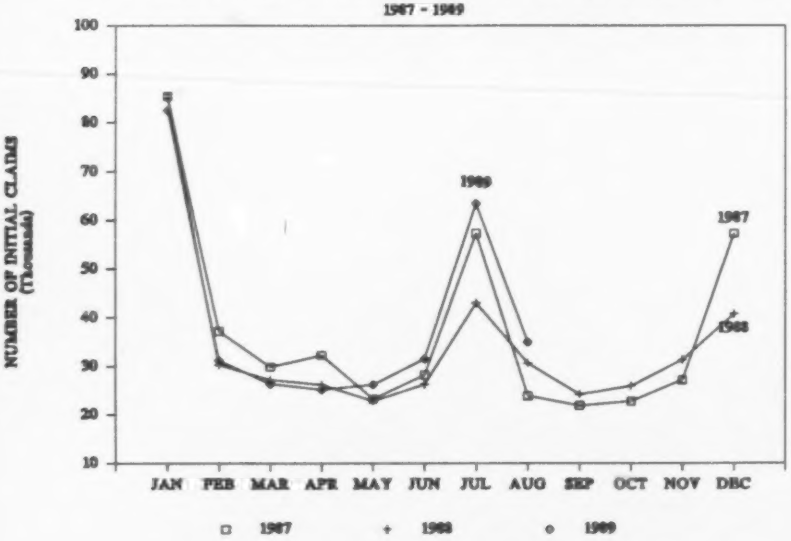
TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES 1987-1989

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

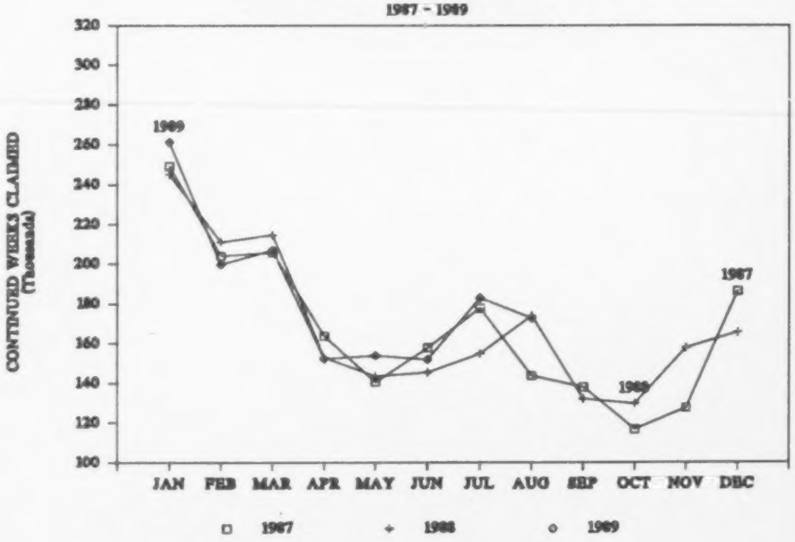


STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

MONTHLY INITIAL UNEMPLOYMENT CLAIMS



MONTHLY UI WEEKS CLAIMED



STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM

CLAIMS	August 1988	July 1989	August 1989
Initial Claims	30,615	63,445	34,937
Continued Weeks Claimed	174,118	183,060	172,870
Nonmonetary Determinations	4,451	4,248	4,735
Appeals Decisions	1,121	1,015	1,159
Lower Authority	949	784	1,016
Higher Authority	172	231	143
Hearings-Other States	0	0	0
BENEFITS			
Amount Paid	$16,775,511	$16,107,151	$15,884,143
Benefit Weeks Paid	152,457	145,216	147,741
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$106	$108	$110
First Payments	11,837	18,630	11,996
Final Payments	3,675	3,498	3,233
Average Weeks Duration	11	12	11
Trust Fund Balance	$572,110,147	$621,187,325	$649,932,353

FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS

FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES:	August 1988	July 1989	August 1989
Benefits Paid	$1,057,333	$797,995	$814,151
Benefit Weeks Claimed	6,091	4,509	4,568
Initial Claims	1,536	561	539
Continued Weeks Claimed	7,004	4,805	4,943
Appeals Decisions	34	21	16
FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL:			
Benefits Paid	$242,512	$174,652	$186,161
Benefit Weeks Claimed	1,734	1,185	1,251
Initial Claims	233	222	248
Continued Weeks Claimed	1,905	1,322	1,364
Appeals Decisions	2	6	5

CHATTANOOGA MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment in the Chattanooga MSA increased by 900 jobs to 200,200 from July to August. This figure was 4,800 greater than the August 1988 level of 195,400. Manufacturing employment inecreased slightly by 100 jobs over the month with the largest increase reported in all other durable goods (+200). Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 800 jobs over the month with the largest increase reported in services (+600).

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	August 1988	July 1989	August 1989	Net Change Aug. 1988 to Aug. 1989	Net Change July 1989 to Aug. 1989
TOTAL	195.4	199.3	200.2	4.8	0.9
Manufacturing	47.3	47.9	48.0	0.7	0.1
Durable Goods	17.6	17.6	17.7	0.1	0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.1	1.1	1.0	-0.1	-0.1
Primary Metal Industries	3.8	3.8	3.8	0.0	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	4.3	4.1	4.2	-0.1	0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.0	2.1	2.0	0.0	-0.1
All Other Durable Goods	5.7	5.9	6.1	0.4	0.2
Nondurable Goods	29.7	30.3	30.3	0.6	0.0
Food & Kindred Products	7.0	6.8	6.9	-0.1	0.1
Textile Mill Products	12.2	12.7	12.6	0.4	-0.1
Knitting Mills	2.4	2.6	2.7	0.3	0.1
Apparel Products	1.5	1.4	1.4	-0.1	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	1.9	2.0	2.0	0.1	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.2	2.1	2.1	-0.1	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.6	3.7	3.7	0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	1.2	1.6	1.6	0.4	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	148.1	151.4	152.2	4.1	0.8
Mining	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Construction	8.2	8.8	8.9	0.7	0.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	9.3	9.2	9.1	-0.2	-0.1
Trade	45.4	45.2	45.4	0.0	0.2
Wholesale Trade	10.6	10.8	10.8	0.2	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	6.7	6.8	6.9	0.2	0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.0	4.0	3.9	-0.1	-0.1
Retail Trade	34.8	34.4	34.6	-0.2	0.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	12.6	13.0	13.0	0.4	0.0
Services	38.1	40.2	40.8	2.7	0.6
Government	33.8	34.3	34.3	0.5	0.0
Federal	9.9	9.1	8.9	-1.0	-0.2
State & Local	23.9	25.2	25.4	1.5	0.2
State	5.4	5.8	5.9	0.5	0.1
Local	18.5	19.4	19.5	1.0	0.1

Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

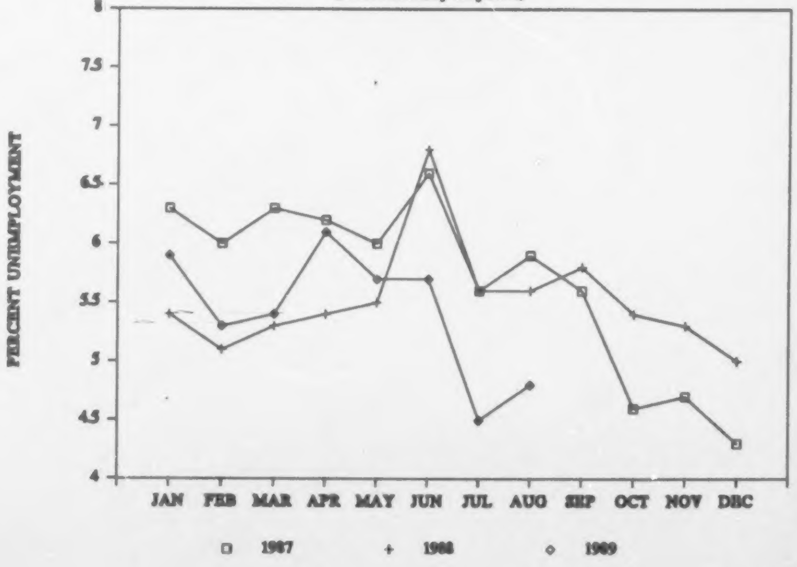
*** The Chattanooga Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker counties in Georgia.**

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — **CHATTANOOGA MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	August 1988	July 1989	August 1989	August 1988	July 1989	August 1989	August 1988	July 1989	August 1989
All Manufacturing	$354.19	$349.44	$350.70	43.3	41.6	41.7	$8.18	$8.40	$8.41
Durable Goods	394.51	374.51	385.54	43.4	41.2	41.5	9.09	9.09	9.29
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	390.31	393.16	404.25	46.3	45.4	46.2	8.43	8.66	8.75
Iron & Steel Foundries	444.58	430.01	407.69	46.7	44.7	41.9	9.52	9.62	9.73
Fabricated Metal Products	505.63	431.25	479.86	45.8	37.5	41.8	11.04	11.50	11.48
Machinery, Except Electrical	523.16	455.10	537.47	44.6	41.0	46.9	11.73	11.10	11.46
Nondurable Goods	331.25	332.69	328.08	43.3	41.9	41.9	7.65	7.94	7.83
Textile Mill Products	307.49	319.47	312.57	46.1	46.3	45.3	6.67	6.90	6.90
Knitting Mills	232.41	255.64	267.33	38.8	41.5	42.5	5.99	6.16	6.29
Paper and Allied Products	495.77	487.19	504.95	48.7	46.8	49.7	10.18	10.41	10.16
Chemicals and Allied Products	481.95	432.90	378.20	41.8	39.0	36.4	11.53	11.10	10.39

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment in the Tri-Cities MSA increased by 500 jobs to 165,000 from July to August. This figure was 2,400 greater than the August 1988 level of 162,600. Manufacturing employment remained stable over the month at 55,200 with no industry reporting a change greater than 100. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 500 jobs over the month to 109,800 with the largest increases reported in local government (+300) and services (+200).

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	August 1988	July 1989	August 1989	Net Change Aug. 1988 to Aug. 1989	Net Change July 1989 to Aug. 1989
TOTAL	162.6	164.5	165.0	2.4	0.5
Manufacturing	53.4	55.2	55.2	1.8	0.0
Durable Goods	21.7	22.5	22.4	0.7	-0.1
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	2.2	2.0	2.1	-0.1	0.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	2.2	2.3	2.2	0.0	-0.1
Machinery and Trans. Equipment	11.0	11.5	11.4	0.4	-0.1
All Other Durable Goods	3.9	4.3	4.3	0.4	0.0
Nondurable Goods	31.8	32.7	32.8	1.0	0.1
Food & Kindred Products	2.4	2.5	2.5	0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products	2.5	2.4	2.5	0.0	0.1
Apparel Products	4.3	4.5	4.5	0.2	0.0
Paper & Allied Products and Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	6.0	6.0	6.1	0.1	0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	16.5	17.3	17.2	0.7	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	109.2	109.3	109.8	0.6	0.5
Mining	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.0
Construction	7.3	7.6	7.7	0.4	0.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	6.3	6.3	6.3	0.0	0.0
Trade	37.2	36.6	36.6	-0.6	0.0
Wholesale Trade	7.0	6.9	6.9	-0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	30.2	29.7	29.7	-0.5	0.0
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	5.4	5.6	5.5	0.1	-0.1
Services	29.9	30.3	30.5	0.6	0.2
Government	22.7	22.4	22.7	0.0	0.3
Federal	4.6	4.3	4.3	-0.3	0.0
State & Local	18.1	18.1	18.3	0.2	0.2
State	4.5	4.6	4.6	0.1	0.0
Local	13.6	13.4	13.7	0.1	0.3

Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

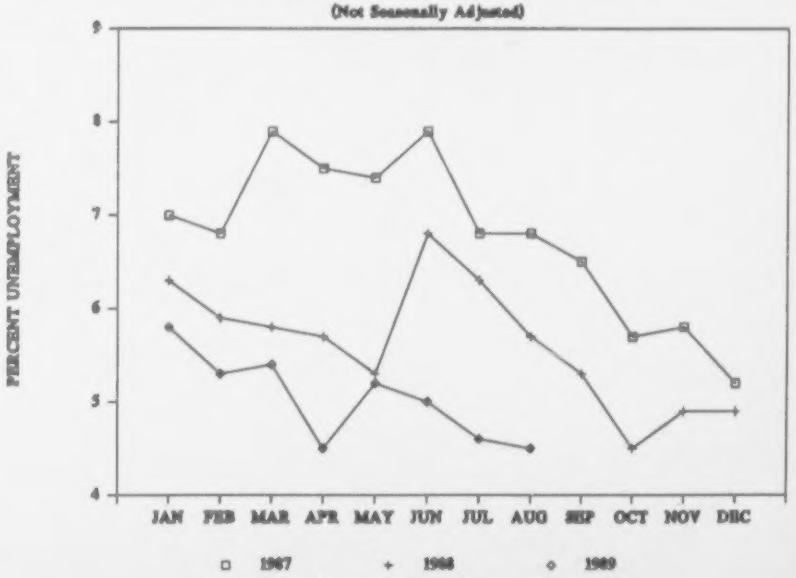
* The Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Carter, Hawkins, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Washington counties in Tennessee and Scott County, Washington County, and Bristol City in Virginia.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS **JOHNSON CITY-KINGSPORT-BRISTOL MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	August 1988	July 1989	August 1989	August 1988	July 1989	August 1989	August 1988	July 1989	August 1989
All Manufacturing	$404.80	$419.13	$400.26	42.7	42.9	42.0	$9.48	$9.77	$9.53
Durable Goods	374.48	387.19	378.01	42.7	43.8	43.6	8.77	8.84	8.67
Fabricated Metal Products	460.70	419.71	411.94	42.5	47.0	47.9	10.84	8.93	8.60
Machinery & Trans. Equip.	388.51	412.72	395.47	42.6	44.0	42.8	9.12	9.38	9.24
Nondurable Goods	424.30	440.34	415.14	42.6	42.3	40.9	9.96	10.41	10.15
Food & Kindred Products	336.04	367.08	434.15	37.8	39.9	45.7	8.89	9.20	9.50
Apparel	217.49	233.60	253.12	40.5	43.1	44.8	5.37	5.42	5.65

TRI-CITIES MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



KNOXVILLE MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment in the Knoxville MSA decreased by 600 jobs to 259,000 from July to August. This figure was 3,800 less than the August 1988 level of 262,800. Manufacturing employment decreased slightly by 100 jobs over the month with the largest decrease reported in all other durable goods (-200). Nonmanufacturing employment decreased by 500 jobs over the month with the largest decreases reported in retail trade (-300); services (-200); and finance, insurance, and real estate (-200). This was offset by a seasonal increase in construction of 300 jobs.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	August 1988	July 1989	August 1989	Net Change Aug. 1988 to Aug. 1989	Net Change July 1989 to Aug. 1989
TOTAL	262.8	259.6	259.0	-3.8	-0.6
Manufacturing	54.3	52.0	51.9	-2.4	-0.1
Durable Goods	31.7	30.5	30.3	-1.4	-0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	1.9	1.8	1.7	-0.2	-0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	3.0	3.3	3.4	0.4	0.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.8	1.7	1.7	-0.1	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.1	2.3	2.3	0.2	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	23.0	21.4	21.2	-1.8	-0.2
Nondurable Goods	22.7	21.5	21.6	-1.1	0.1
Food & Kindred Products	4.2	4.3	4.2	0.0	-0.1
Textile Mill Products	2.7	2.0	2.0	-0.7	0.0
Apparel Products	9.5	9.1	9.3	-0.2	0.2
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	3.1	3.0	3.0	-0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	3.2	3.1	3.1	-0.1	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	208.5	207.6	207.1	-1.4	-0.5
Mining	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Construction	13.6	11.5	11.8	-1.8	0.3
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	10.4	10.2	10.2	-0.2	0.0
Trade	66.3	66.9	66.6	0.3	-0.3
Wholesale Trade	15.3	15.0	15.0	-0.3	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	9.2	9.1	9.1	-0.1	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	6.0	5.9	5.9	-0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	51.1	51.9	51.6	0.5	-0.3
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	9.7	10.0	9.8	0.1	-0.2
Services	58.2	59.8	59.6	1.4	-0.2
Government	48.5	47.5	47.4	-1.1	-0.1
Federal	7.7	6.2	6.1	-1.6	-0.1
State & Local	40.8	41.3	41.3	0.5	0.0
State	19.7	20.1	20.1	0.4	0.0
Local	21.1	21.2	21.2	0.1	0.0

Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

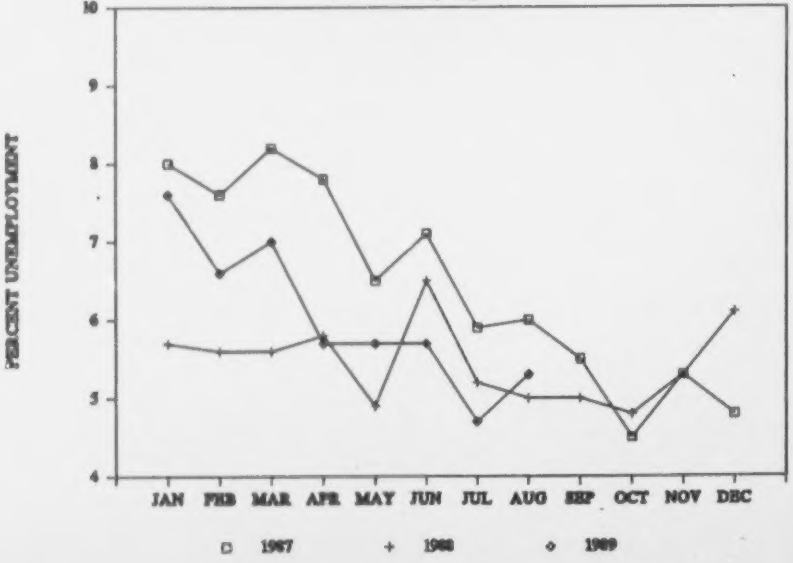
* The Knoxville Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union counties.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — **KNOXVILLE MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	August 1988	July 1989	August 1989	August 1988	July 1989	August 1989	August 1988	July 1989	August 1989
All Manufacturing	$365.02	$355.42	$355.42	40.2	39.1	39.1	$9.08	$9.09	$9.09
Durable Goods	436.82	420.02	416.57	42.7	41.3	40.8	10.23	10.17	10.21
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	288.19	360.45	366.46	35.8	40.5	40.9	8.05	8.90	8.96
Machinery, Except Electrical	424.15	430.58	474.74	42.8	46.6	41.0	9.91	9.24	9.14
Nondurable Goods	268.63	270.78	276.38	36.9	36.2	36.9	7.28	7.48	7.49
Food and Kindred Products	311.83	319.15	301.44	41.8	43.9	40.3	7.46	7.27	7.48
Textile Mill Products	257.28	234.85	229.50	39.4	35.0	33.7	6.53	6.71	6.81
Apparel	234.08	241.40	256.28	35.2	36.3	37.8	6.65	6.65	6.78

KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



MEMPHIS MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment in the Memphis MSA increased by 3,000 jobs to 442,900 from July to August. This figure was 6,800 greater than the August 1988 level of 436,100. Manufacturing employment increased by 500 jobs over the month with the largest increases reported in paper products (+300) due to seasonal factors and apparel (+200) due to a recall. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 2,500 jobs over the month with the largest increases reported in local government (+1,900) due to seasonal factors and services (+400).

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	August 1988	July 1989	August 1989	Net Change Aug. 1988 to Aug. 1989	Net Change July 1989 to Aug. 1989
TOTAL	436.1	439.9	442.9	6.8	3.0
Manufacturing	56.1	55.2	55.7	-0.4	0.5
Durable Goods	24.1	23.6	23.6	-0.5	0.0
Lumber & Wood Products	2.5	2.4	2.4	-0.1	0.0
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.1	1.0	1.0	-0.1	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	1.8	1.7	1.7	-0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	5.7	5.2	5.2	-0.5	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	4.8	4.7	4.7	-0.1	0.0
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	3.1	3.1	3.1	0.0	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	6.2	6.5	6.5	0.3	0.0
Nondurable Goods	32.0	31.6	32.1	0.1	0.5
Food & Kindred Products	8.0	7.6	7.5	-0.5	-0.1
Bakery Products	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
Apparel Products	1.8	1.7	1.9	0.1	0.2
Paper & Allied Products	7.4	7.6	7.9	0.5	0.3
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	5.4	5.4	5.5	0.1	0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	7.3	7.4	7.4	0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.1	1.9	1.9	-0.2	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	380.0	384.7	387.2	7.2	2.5
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	19.2	18.9	18.9	-0.3	0.0
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	41.1	41.8	41.8	0.7	0.0
Trade	117.7	120.5	120.7	3.0	0.2
Wholesale Trade	36.2	36.5	36.6	0.4	0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	22.4	22.4	22.5	0.1	0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	13.8	14.1	14.1	0.3	0.0
Retail Trade	81.5	84.0	84.1	2.6	0.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	25.1	26.0	26.0	0.9	0.0
Services	107.4	110.5	110.9	3.5	0.4
Government	69.4	66.9	68.8	-0.6	1.9
Federal	18.3	18.5	18.6	0.3	0.1
State & Local	51.1	48.4	50.2	-0.9	1.8
State	12.7	12.8	12.7	0.0	-0.1
Local	38.4	35.6	37.5	-0.9	1.9

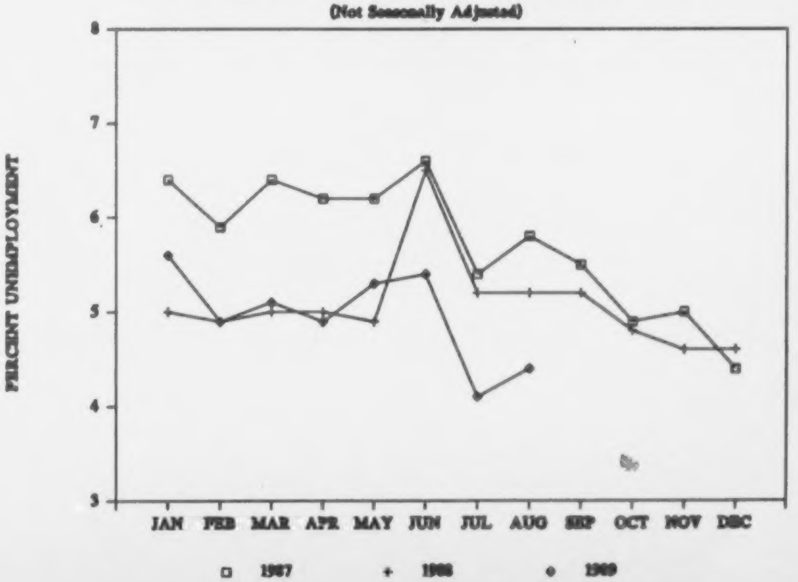
Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

* The Memphis Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Shelby and Tipton counties in Tennessee and Crittendon County in Arkansas.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — **MEMPHIS MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	August 1988	July 1989	August 1989	August 1988	July 1989	August 1989	August 1988	July 1989	August 1989
All Manufacturing	$383.49	$404.63	$394.32	42.8	43.0	42.4	$8.96	$9.41	$9.30
Durable Goods	350.22	368.72	359.26	41.3	41.9	41.2	8.48	8.80	8.72
Lumber and Wood Products	231.99	246.77	242.25	41.5	42.4	42.5	5.59	5.82	5.70
Furniture and Fixtures	236.64	245.09	261.46	40.8	41.4	41.9	5.80	5.92	6.24
Nondurable Goods	415.48	435.49	426.30	44.2	43.9	43.5	9.40	9.92	9.80
Food and Kindred Products	359.97	371.51	386.75	42.2	42.9	43.8	8.53	8.66	8.83
Paper and Allied Products	479.62	474.14	468.88	47.3	44.9	45.7	10.14	10.56	10.26
Chemicals and Allied Products	509.75	527.63	494.16	45.8	46.9	43.5	11.13	11.25	11.36



MEMPHIS MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

NASHVILLE MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment in the Nashville MSA decreased by 800 jobs to 476,800 from July to August. This figure was 1,200 less than the August 1988 level of 478,000. Manufacturing employment decreased by 200 jobs over the month with the largest decrease reported in machinery (-200) due to a layoff. Nonmanufacturing employment decreased by 600 jobs over the month with the largest decrease reported in retail trade (-800).

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	August 1988	July 1989	August 1989	Net Change Aug. 1988 to Aug. 1989	Net Change July 1989 to Aug. 1989
TOTAL	478.0	477.6	476.8	-1.2	-0.8
Manufacturing	89.9	89.5	89.3	-0.6	-0.2
Durable Goods	50.9	48.9	48.6	-2.3	-0.3
Lumber & Wood Products	2.3	2.6	2.6	0.3	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	4.1	4.2	4.2	0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	8.8	8.2	8.2	-0.6	0.0
Machinery	16.2	16.3	16.1	-0.1	-0.2
Transportation Equipment	11.1	8.8	8.8	-2.3	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	8.4	8.8	8.7	0.3	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	39.0	40.6	40.7	1.7	0.1
Food & Kindred Products	7.3	7.5	7.6	0.3	0.1
Textile Mill Products	1.7	1.8	1.9	0.2	0.1
Apparel Products	3.4	3.6	3.6	0.2	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	14.1	14.2	14.1	0.0	-0.1
Petroleum & Rubber	5.0	5.7	5.7	0.7	0.0
Leather & Leather Products	1.9	1.8	1.9	0.0	0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	5.6	6.0	5.9	0.3	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	388.1	388.1	387.5	-0.6	-0.6
Mining	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.1
Construction	28.0	28.3	28.4	0.4	0.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	24.1	24.0	23.9	-0.2	-0.1
Trade	118.4	116.2	115.7	-2.7	-0.5
Wholesale Trade	30.6	30.8	31.1	0.5	0.3
Wholesale Durable Goods	18.6	18.2	18.3	-0.3	0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	12.0	12.6	12.8	0.8	0.2
Retail Trade	87.7	85.4	84.6	-3.1	-0.8
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	34.4	34.0	33.9	-0.5	-0.1
Services	120.4	120.1	119.9	-0.5	-0.2
Government	62.0	64.8	64.9	2.9	0.1
Federal	10.1	10.4	10.3	0.2	-0.1
State & Local	51.9	54.5	54.6	2.7	0.1
State	22.4	23.9	24.0	1.6	0.1
Local	29.5	30.6	30.6	1.1	0.0

Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

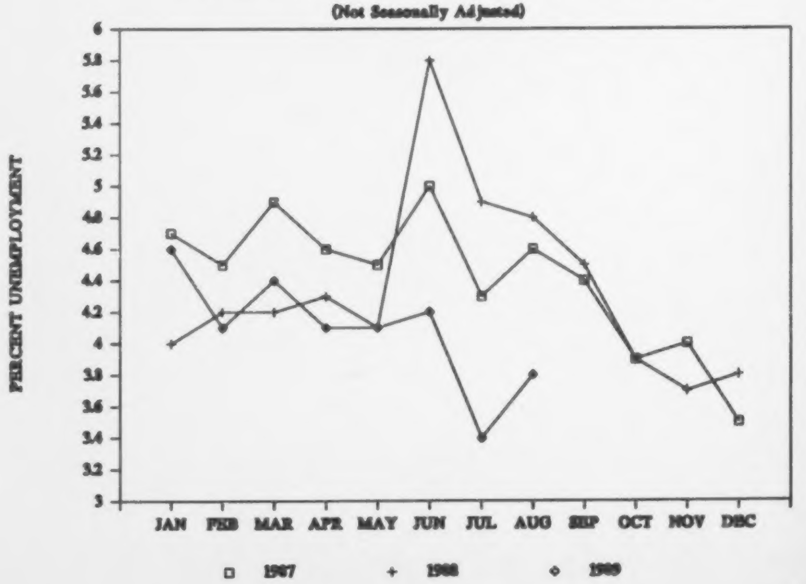
* The Nashville Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson counties.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — **NASHVILLE MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	August 1988	July 1989	August 1989	August 1988	July 1989	August 1989	August 1988	July 1989	August 1989
All Manufacturing	$431.80	$414.53	$416.56	41.4	40.6	41.0	$10.43	$10.21	$10.16
Durable Goods	444.44	419.35	413.83	40.7	40.4	40.1	10.92	10.38	10.32
Nondurable Goods	411.40	408.18	421.73	42.5	40.9	42.3	9.68	9.98	9.97
Food and Kindred Products	432.48	423.30	396.34	42.4	41.5	40.3	10.20	10.20	9.81
Printing and Publishing	452.40	423.53	475.40	43.5	41.0	44.1	10.40	10.33	10.78

NASHVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



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THE LABOR MARKET REPORT

Tennessee Department of Employment Security
Data for September 1989

Ned Ray McWherter, Governor
Rayburn A. Traughber, Commissioner

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AVERAGE ANNUAL PAY BY STATE AND INDUSTRY, 1988

Nationally, the average annual pay of workers covered by State and Federal Unemployment Insurance (UI) programs was $21,871 in 1988, a 4.9 percent increase over 1987, according to preliminary data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor.

Annual pay data are compiled from reports submitted by employers under UI programs for 104 million full- and part-time workers. Average annual pay is computed by dividing total annual payrolls of employees covered under UI programs by average monthly employment for these employees.

The District of Columbia led the nation, as in 1987, with average annual pay of $30,254. (See table 1.) Alaska was second with average annual pay of $28,033, followed by New York ($26,347), Connecticut ($26,244), and New Jersey ($25,748). South Dakota had the lowest average annual pay ($15,424), followed by North Dakota ($16,508) and Mississippi ($16,522). Tennessee's average annual pay level was $19,209 in 1988, a 3.8 percent increase over 1987, making Tennessee rank thirty-second in the nation.

As in the previous years, the highest percentage increases in average annual pay for 1988 were in states located along the East Coast from Maine to Virginia. New Jersey led the nation with an increase of 8.0 percent, followed by Connecticut (7.9 percent) and Massachusetts (7.4 percent). Rhode Island and Hawaii were ranked fourth with an increase of 7.1 percent each. Alaska posted the smallest increase with a 0.1 percent change in annual pay. Wyoming had the next lowest with 1.5 percent, followed by North Dakota (2.2 percent) and Oklahoma (2.6 percent). For the first time since 1984, there were no decreases in statewide average annual pay from the previous year.

Average annual pay for Tennessee varied widely by industry. The mining industry had the highest average annual pay at $25,784 in 1988. (See table 2.) The lowest annual pay ($11,175) was in the retail trade industry which employees a large percentage of part-time workers.

In Tennessee, the wholesale trade industry led all private sector industries in average annual pay increases between 1987 and 1988 with an increase of 6.0 percent. The construction industry had the second largest annual increase of 5.1 percent. The lowest annual pay change was in the finance, insurance, and real estate industry, which experienced a 1.6 percent increase.

TABLE 1

STATE AVERAGE ANNUAL PAY FOR ALL COVERED WORKERS[1]
1987 and 1988

State	Average annual pay 1987	Average annual pay 1988[2]	Percent change, 1987-88[3]
UNITED STATES	$20,857	$21,871	4.9%
Alabama	18,318	19,003	3.7
Alaska	28,008	28,033	0.1
Arizona	19,610	20,383	3.9
Arkansas	16,529	17,023	3.0
California	23,100	24,124	4.4
Colorado	20,830	21,472	3.1
Connecticut	24,322	26,244	7.9
Delaware	20,764	21,977	5.8
District of Columbia	28,477	30,254	6.2
Florida	18,674	19,520	4.5
Georgia	19,651	20,501	4.3
Hawaii	19,091	20,444	7.1
Idaho	17,062	17,648	3.4
Illinois	22,250	23,606	6.1
Indiana	19,692	20,437	3.8
Iowa	17,292	17,928	3.7
Kansas	18,424	19,030	3.3
Kentucky	18,008	18,545	3.0
Louisiana	18,707	19,330	3.3
Maine	17,447	18,347	5.2
Maryland	21,324	22,500	5.5
Massachusetts	22,486	24,143	7.4
Michigan	23,081	24,193	4.8
Minnesota	20,450	21,481	5.0
Mississippi	15,938	16,522	3.7
Missouri	$19,601	$20,295	3.5%
Montana	16,438	16,957	3.2
Nebraska	16,526	17,190	4.0
Nevada	19,521	20,556	5.3
New Hampshire	19,414	20,749	6.9
New Jersey	23,842	25,748	8.0
New Mexico	17,767	18,259	2.8
New York	24,634	26,347	7.0
North Carolina	17,861	18,637	4.3
North Dakota	16,157	16,508	2.2
Ohio	20,568	21,500	4.5
Oklahoma	18,615	19,098	2.6
Oregon	18,888	19,637	4.0
Pennsylvania	20,408	21,485	5.3
Rhode Island	18,858	20,206	7.1
South Carolina	17,280	18,009	4.2
South Dakota	14,963	15,424	3.1
Tennessee	18,501	19,209	3.8
Texas	20,463	21,130	3.3
Utah	18,303	18,910	3.3
Vermont	17,703	18,640	5.3
Virginia	19,963	21,052	5.5
Washington	20,110	20,806	3.5
West Virginia	18,820	19,341	2.8
Wisconsin	18,890	19,743	4.5
Wyoming	18,817	19,097	1.5

[1] Includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs.
[2] Data are preliminary.
[3] Percent changes were computed from unrounded average annual pay data and may differ from those computed using data rounded to the nearesr dallor.

TABLE 2

U.S. AND TENNESSEE AVERAGE ANNUAL PAY FOR ALL COVERED WORKERS[1]

1987 and 1988

Industry	Average annual pay		Percent change 1987-88[3]
	1987	1988[2]	
United States			
Private[4]			
Total	$20,621	$21,649	5.0
Mining	32,950	34,341	4.2
Construction	23,129	24,432	5.6
Manufacturing	25,670	26,916	4.9
Transportation, communication, and public utilities	27,404	28,201	2.9
Wholesale trade	26,033	27,843	7.0
Retail trade	11,513	11,965	3.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	25,991	27,691	6.5
Services	18,915	19,984	5.7
Government	22,063	23,021	4.3
Tennessee			
Private[4]			
Total	$18,221	$18,882	3.6
Mining	24,574	25,784	4.9
Construction	19,513	20,502	5.1
Manufacturing	20,812	21,670	4.1
Transportation, communication, and public utilities	24,649	25,227	2.3
Wholesale trade	22,951	24,323	6.0
Retail trade	10,853	11,175	3.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	22,522	22,888	1.6
Services	17,212	17,861	3.8
Government	19,961	20,967	5.0

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[1] Includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs.

[2] Data are preliminary.

[3] Percent changes were computed from unrounded average annual pay data and may differ from those computed using data rounded to the nearest dollar.

[4] Includes data for industries in addition to those shown separately.

COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

COUNTY	SEPTEMBER	
	1988	1989
Anderson	5.3	3.5
Bedford	8.1	5.0
Benton	6.5	3.3
Bledsoe	4.2	2.9
Blount	5.5	4.4
Bradley	5.4	3.0
Campbell	11.9	7.1
Cannon	7.6	5.8
Carroll	7.3	4.2
Carter	7.8	4.4
Cheatham	3.1	2.1
Chester	6.1	2.9
Claiborne	7.7	4.1
Clay	3.6	2.7
Cocke	9.7	8.3
Coffee	6.7	3.8
Crockett	5.7	3.5
Cumberland	6.0	4.8
Davidson	4.1	2.8
Decatur	6.8	5.6
DeKalb	8.3	4.9
Dickson	5.4	4.4
Dyer	5.6	3.5
Fayette	7.6	3.9
Fentress	10.4	5.7
Franklin	5.6	3.5
Gibson	8.1	5.2
Giles	8.6	9.5
Grainger	5.1	4.8
Greene	7.0	4.3
Grundy	9.3	5.4
Hamblem	6.9	4.0
Hamilton	5.6	3.5
Hancock	5.0	2.2
Hardeman	7.1	3.6
Hardin	7.8	5.8
Hawkins	6.0	4.2
Haywood	8.7	6.8
Henderson	7.4	3.6
Henry	9.2	3.9
Hickman	8.9	3.3
Houston	9.4	5.7
Humphreys	11.2	6.5
Jackson	8.8	3.9
Jefferson	4.2	4.2
Johnson	18.9	11.1
Knox	5.0	3.8
Lake	5.7	4.1
Lauderdale	6.2	5.1
Lawrence	18.3	10.3
Lewis	8.5	4.4
Lincoln	6.5	3.3
Loudon	5.6	3.8
Macon	9.8	5.8
Madison	6.0	3.5
Marion	9.8	5.9
Marshall	4.6	3.2
Maury	6.0	2.9
McMinn	5.9	3.7
McNairy	7.9	4.9
Meigs	11.0	5.1
Monroe	7.1	4.9
Montgomery	8.0	5.0
Moore	5.9	2.8
Morgan	6.6	6.6
Obion	5.4	6.6
Overton	7.6	4.5
Perry	5.8	3.8
Pickett	10.3	4.5
Polk	11.8	7.1
Putnam	5.6	3.8
Rhea	10.7	5.3
Roane	5.6	6.2
Robertson	5.8	3.0
Rutherford	5.7	3.6
Scott	9.7	6.7
Sequatchie	7.2	4.4
Sevier	4.0	4.4
Shelby	5.0	3.4
Smith	5.9	3.5
Stewart	7.1	3.9
Sullivan	4.5	2.7
Sumner	6.0	4.3
Tipton	6.0	3.9
Trousdale	4.4	3.1
Unicoi	5.4	5.8
Union	5.6	4.4
Van Buren	6.2	4.5
Warren	7.7	5.0
Washington	5.0	2.8
Wayne	11.2	7.5
Weakley	4.1	3.7
White	6.3	6.4
Williamson	2.7	1.9
Wilson	4.6	3.5

TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	September 1988				Revised August 1989				Preliminary September 1989			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate
U.S. 1/	121,842,000	115,474,000	6,368,000	5.2	125,444,000	119,092,000	6,352,000	5.1	123,828,000	117,498,000	6,330,000	5.1
TENNESSEE 2/	2,358,500	2,222,500	136,000	5.8	2,391,600	2,272,200	119,400	5.0	2,377,600	2,286,800	90,800	3.8
METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS												
CHATTANOOGA	213,500	201,200	12,300	5.8	217,800	207,400	10,400	4.8	216,300	207,200	9,100	4.2
JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL	214,400	203,100	11,300	5.3	216,800	207,100	9,700	4.5	213,700	206,000	7,700	3.6
KNOXVILLE	287,900	273,500	14,400	5.0	287,400	272,000	15,400	5.4	282,500	271,400	11,100	3.9
MEMPHIS	448,000	424,700	23,300	5.2	456,400	436,300	20,100	4.4	457,500	441,300	16,200	3.5
NASHVILLE	522,900	499,400	23,500	4.5	519,500	499,900	19,600	3.8	519,200	503,300	15,900	3.1

1/ Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.

2/ Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

Tennessee's estimated unemployment rate for September fell to 3.8 percent, marking the lowest unemployment rate in almost 16 years and the third consecutive month that Tennessee's rate has been below the national unemployment rate.

The number of persons unemployed fell to 90,800, the lowest since September 1974 when 83,500 people were out of work. Unemployment peaked in June 1983 when 287,200 people were without jobs, which is more than three times the current level of unemployment.

Over the year, Tennessee's labor force grew by 19,100, employment increased by 64,300, and unemployment decreased by 45,200.

The drop in the unemployment rate from August to September can be attributed to declines in the labor force caused by students going back to school and the fact that school-related employees are back on the job. Employment in local government increased by 15,900, most of which was school related. Services were up by 800 and transportation equipment increased by 400. Overall decreases in payroll jobs were minimal with the largest loss being in finance, insurance, and real estate which declined by 500 over a one-month period.

On a year-to-year basis, services increased by 11,900 with a 5.9 percent growth in business services and a 2.3 percent increase in health services. Trade was up by 3,000 and furniture and fixtures increased by 2,300. Losses in employment from September to September were in construction, down by 1,800, and federal government, which declined by 1,100.

The drop in unemployment was experienced statewide with 91 counties showing a decline; only three counties experienced an increase, and one remained the same. Eleven counties had unemployment rates below 3.0 percent with Williamson County maintaining the state's lowest rate at 1.9 percent, down from 2.4 percent. Only two counties, Johnson at 11.1 percent and Lawrence at 10.3 percent, had an unemployment rate over 10.0 percent.

STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT* (in thousands)

Industry	Sept. 1988	August 1989	Sept. 1989	Net Change Sept. 1988 to Sept. 1989	Net Change Aug. 1989 to Sept. 1989
TOTAL	2,080.3	2,082.2	2,099.3	19.0	17.1
Manufacturing	509.1	512.9	512.2	3.1	-0.7
Durable Goods	251.5	253.0	252.9	1.4	-0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	19.7	19.5	19.4	-0.3	-0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	26.9	29.0	29.2	2.3	0.2
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	14.8	15.0	15.0	0.2	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	15.4	15.1	15.0	-0.4	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	42.3	41.6	41.4	-0.9	-0.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	37.5	37.9	37.9	0.4	0.0
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	39.1	39.5	39.6	0.5	0.1
Transportation Equipment	33.6	32.5	32.9	-0.7	0.4
Instruments & Related Products	9.9	10.3	10.2	0.3	-0.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	12.3	12.6	12.3	0.0	-0.3
Nondurable Goods	257.6	259.9	259.3	1.7	-0.6
Food & Kindred Products	40.1	39.8	39.7	-0.4	-0.1
Meat Products	8.3	8.9	8.9	0.6	0.0
Dairy Products	2.7	2.7	2.7	0.0	0.0
Tobacco	1.1	1.0	1.0	-0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products	22.2	22.0	21.8	-0.4	-0.2
Knitting Mills	11.0	10.4	10.2	-0.8	-0.2
Yarn & Thread Mills	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0
Apparel	64.1	63.7	63.5	-0.6	-0.2
Paper	20.1	20.9	21.0	0.9	0.1
Printing & Publishing	35.5	36.1	36.1	0.6	0.0
Chemicals	38.4	39.8	39.5	1.1	-0.3
Petroleum Refining, Etc.	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.1	0.0
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	25.6	25.9	25.9	0.3	0.0
Leather & Leather Products	9.7	9.8	9.8	0.1	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	1,571.2	1,569.3	1,587.1	15.9	17.8
Mining	6.9	6.4	6.3	-0.6	-0.1
Construction	97.3	95.2	95.5	-1.8	0.3
Transportation, Communication, & Public Util.	110.1	111.0	110.8	0.7	-0.2
Trade	490.3	493.5	493.3	3.0	-0.2
Wholesale Trade	122.6	123.2	123.2	0.6	0.0
Durable Goods	70.5	71.2	71.2	0.7	0.0
Nondurable Goods	52.1	52.0	52.0	-0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	367.7	370.3	370.1	2.4	-0.2
Building Materials & Garden Supplies	14.5	14.6	14.5	0.0	-0.1
Retail General Merchandise	53.6	53.4	53.6	0.0	0.2
Food Stores	62.2	63.4	63.3	1.1	-0.1
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	42.3	42.9	43.1	0.8	0.2
Apparel & Accessory Stores	20.3	20.3	20.1	-0.2	-0.2
Furniture & Home Furnishings	14.0	13.8	13.8	-0.2	0.0
Eating & Drinking Places	119.5	119.6	119.5	0.0	-0.1
Miscellaneous Retail	41.4	42.3	42.2	0.8	-0.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	104.8	106.6	106.1	1.3	-0.5
Banking	29.0	30.2	30.1	1.1	-0.1
Insurance Carriers	24.3	24.2	24.1	-0.2	-0.1
Services	434.9	446.0	446.8	11.9	0.8
Hotels & Other Lodging	31.6	32.4	32.1	0.5	-0.3
Personal Services	28.1	28.2	28.1	0.0	-0.1
Business Services	92.2	97.2	97.6	5.4	0.4
Health Services	140.4	143.8	143.6	3.2	-0.2
Hospitals	67.5	69.6	69.5	2.0	-0.1
Government	327.1	310.6	328.3	1.2	17.7
Federal	61.3	60.3	60.2	-1.1	-0.1
State & Local	265.8	250.3	268.1	2.3	17.8
State	74.3	73.6	75.5	1.2	1.9
Local	191.6	176.7	192.6	1.0	15.9

*Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

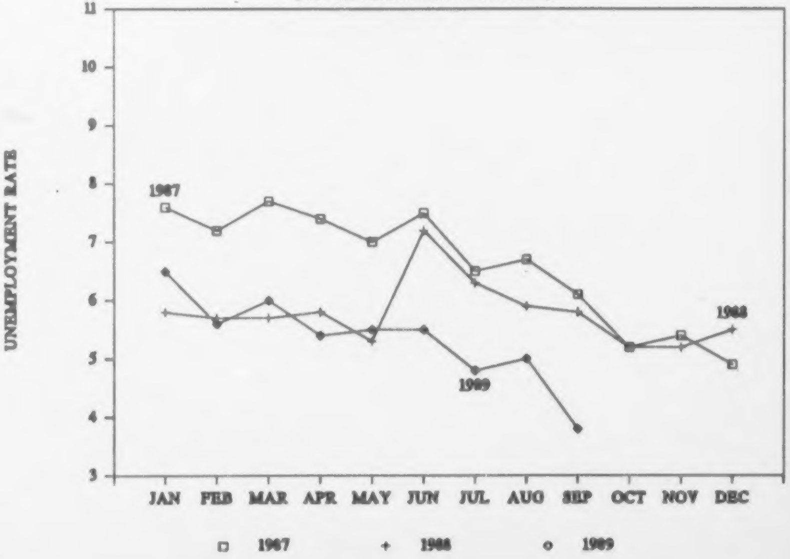
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — TENNESSEE

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Sept. 1988	August 1989	Sept. 1989	Sept. 1988	August 1989	Sept. 1989	Sept. 1988	August 1989	Sept. 1989
All Manufacturing	$369.64	$375.56	$382.22	41.3	41.0	41.5	$8.95	$9.16	$9.21
Durable Goods	389.57	394.54	403.62	41.4	41.4	42.0	9.41	9.53	9.61
Lumber & Wood Products	273.07	258.49	260.53	42.6	40.9	40.9	6.41	6.32	6.37
Furniture & Fixtures	299.77	317.20	328.85	39.6	39.6	40.8	7.57	8.01	8.06
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	559.02	558.84	552.05	46.2	46.3	44.7	12.10	12.07	12.35
Primary Metal Industries	498.23	490.73	530.93	43.4	41.8	43.2	11.48	11.74	12.29
Fabricated Metal Products	419,09	428.69	438.46	41.7	41.3	42.2	10.05	10.38	10.39
Machinery	369.32	383.64	392.81	40.1	40.9	41.7	9.21	9.38	9.42
Instruments & Related Products	398.47	408.66	411.42	42.3	42.0	41.6	9.42	9.73	9.89
Nondurable Goods	349.79	357.75	361.68	41.2	40.7	41.1	8.49	8.79	8.80
Food & Kindred Products	350.99	346.32	364.08	41.1	40.6	41.8	8.54	8.53	8.71
Textile Mill Products	297.36	314.99	323.05	41.3	41.5	41.9	7.20	7.59	7.71
Apparel Products	212.81	221.16	221.34	37.8	38.0	37.9	5.63	5.82	5.84
Paper & Allied Products	526.83	522.73	545.14	48.2	46.3	48.5	10.93	11.29	11.24
Chemical & Allied Products	494.28	487.86	523.81	42.5	41.1	42.9	11.63	11.87	12.21
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	409.41	445.46	394.00	40.9	41.4	40.0	10.01	10.76	9.85
Leather & Leather Products	263.41	250.40	258.04	42.9	40.0	40.7	6.14	6.26	6.34

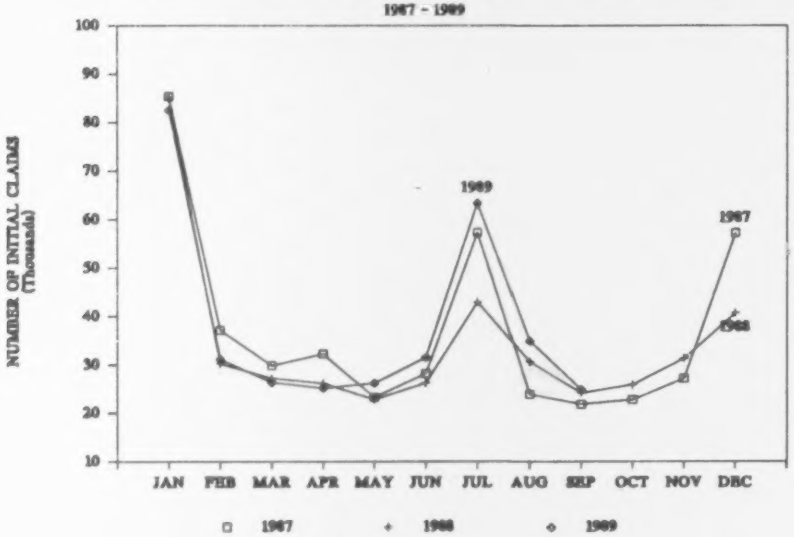
TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES 1987-1989

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

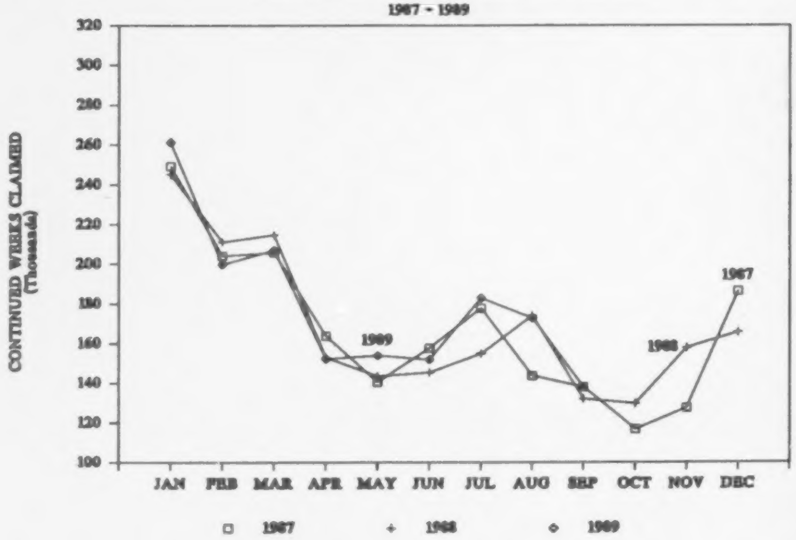


STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

MONTHLY INITIAL UNEMPLOYMENT CLAIMS



MONTHLY UI WEEKS CLAIMED



STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM

CLAIMS	**Sept. 1988**	**August 1989**	**Sept. 1989**
Initial Claims	24,185	34,937	24,918
Continued Weeks Claimed	132,179	172,870	138,169
Nonmonetary Determinations	3,782	4,735	4,090
Appeals Decisions	1,315	1,159	1,202
Lower Authority	1,111	1,016	964
Higher Authority	204	143	238
Hearings-Other States	0	0	0
BENEFITS			
Amount Paid	$12,143,186	$15,884,143	$13,273,774
Benefit Weeks Paid	117,000	147,741	121,213
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$109	$110	$112
First Payments	8,034	11,996	9,974
Final Payments	2,568	3,233	2,463
Average Weeks Duration	11	11	11
Trust Fund Balance	$561,839,814	$649,932,353	$638,128,021

FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS

FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES:	**Sept. 1988**	**August 1989**	**Sept. 1989**
Benefits Paid	$1,189,262	$814,151	$636,942
Benefit Weeks Claimed	7,211	4,568	3,723
Initial Claims	831	539	394
Continued Weeks Claimed	7,629	4,943	3,972
Appeals Decisions	14	16	16
FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL:			
Benefits Paid	$165,968	$186,161	$158,291
Benefit Weeks Claimed	1,174	1,251	1,068
Initial Claims	186	248	204
Continued Weeks Claimed	1,273	1,364	1,198
Appeals Decisions	5	5	2

CHATTANOOGA MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment in the Chattanooga MSA increased by 800 jobs to 201,200 from August to September. This figure was 4,800 greater than the September 1988 level of 196,400. Manufacturing employment decreased by 600 jobs over the month with the largest decrease reported in textile mill products (-200). Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 1,400 jobs over the month with the largest increase reported in local government (+700) and services (+500) due to the opening of schools.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	Sept. 1988	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989	Net Change Sept. 1988 to Sept. 1989	Net Change Aug. 1989 to Sept. 1989
TOTAL	196.4	200.4	201.2	4.8	0.8
Manufacturing	47.3	48.0	47.4	0.1	-0.6
Durable Goods	17.6	17.7	17.4	-0.2	-0.3
Lumber & Wood Products	0.7	0.6	0.5	-0.2	-0.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.2	1.0	1.0	-0.2	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	3.8	3.8	3.8	0.0	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	4.2	4.2	4.2	0.0	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.0	2.0	1.9	-0.1	-0.1
All Other Durable Goods	5.7	6.1	6.0	0.3	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	29.6	30.3	30.0	0.4	-0.3
Food & Kindred Products	6.9	6.9	6.8	-0.1	-0.1
Textile Mill Products	12.2	12.6	12.4	0.2	-0.2
Knitting Mills	2.4	2.7	2.6	0.2	-0.1
Apparel Products	1.3	1.4	1.4	0.1	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	1.9	2.0	2.0	0.1	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.2	2.1	2.1	-0.1	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.6	3.7	3.8	0.2	0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	1.4	1.6	1.5	0.1	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	149.2	152.4	153.8	4.6	1.4
Mining	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.1	0.1
Construction	8.6	8.8	8.9	0.3	0.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	9.3	9.2	9.0	-0.3	-0.2
Trade	45.3	45.6	45.9	0.6	0.3
Wholesale Trade	10.7	11.0	10.9	0.2	-0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	6.7	6.9	6.8	0.1	-0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.0	4.1	4.1	0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	34.6	34.6	35.0	0.4	0.4
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	12.7	12.9	12.8	0.1	-0.1
Services	38.7	40.8	41.3	2.6	0.5
Government	33.9	34.4	35.1	1.2	0.7
Federal	9.1	8.9	8.8	-0.3	-0.1
State & Local	24.8	25.4	26.3	1.5	0.9
State	5.8	5.9	6.0	0.2	0.1
Local	19.0	19.5	20.2	1.2	0.7

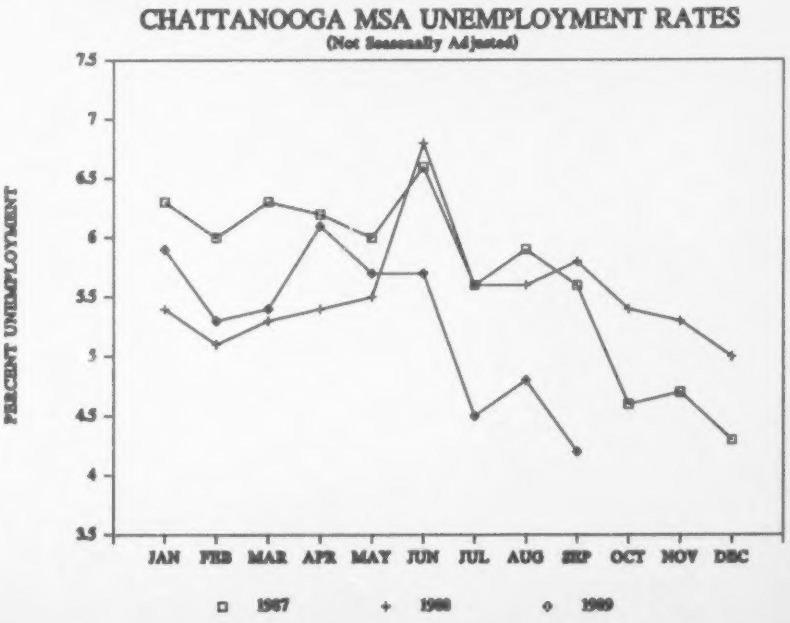
Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

*** The Chattanooga Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker counties in Georgia.**

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS **CHATTANOOGA MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Sept. 1988	August 1989	Sept. 1989	Sept. 1988	August 1989	Sept. 1989	Sept. 1988	August 1989	Sept 1989
All Manufacturing	$360.22	$353.22	$352.77	43.4	42.0	41.6	$8.30	$8.41	$8.48
Durable Goods	405.24	382.22	374.75	44.0	41.5	41.5	9.21	9.21	9.03
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	408.25	408.43	386.10	48.2	47.0	45.0	8.47	8.69	8.58
Iron & Steel Foundries	441.70	407.69	384.96	46.3	41.9	40.1	9.54	9.73	9.60
Fabricated Metal Products	508.41	479.86	463.68	46.6	41.8	41.4	10.91	11.48	11.20
Machinery, Except Electrical	525.55	479.09	449.74	44.5	43.2	40.7	11.81	11.09	11.05
Nondurable Goods	333.25	334.17	338.21	43.0	42.3	41.6	7.75	7.90	8.13
Textile Mill Products	309.39	312.57	304.99	45.7	45.3	43.2	6.77	6.90	7.06
Knitting Mills	250.92	268.16	264.77	41.0	42.7	41.5	6.12	6.28	6.38
Paper and Allied Products	507.06	504.95	525.00	48.2	49.7	50.0	10.52	10.16	10.50
Chemicals and Allied Products	473.28	431.40	443.87	40.8	38.9	38.8	11.60	11.09	11.44


CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment in the Tri-Cities MSA increased by 800 jobs to 165,400 from August to September. This figure was 1,400 greater than the September 1988 level of 164,000. Manufacturing employment decreased over the month by 600 with the largest decrease reported in all other nondurable goods (-400). Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 1,400 jobs over the month to 111,000 with the largest increase reported in state and local government (+1,300) due to the opening of schools.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	Sept. 1988	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989	Net Change Sept. 1988 to Sept. 1989	Net Change Aug. 1989 to Sept. 1989
TOTAL	164.0	164.6	165.4	1.4	0.8
Manufacturing	53.5	55.0	54.4	0.9	-0.6
Durable Goods	21.9	21.6	21.4	-0.5	-0.2
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	2.2	2.1	2.1	-0.1	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	2.4	2.3	2.2	-0.2	-0.1
Machinery and Trans. Equipment	11.2	10.6	10.6	-0.6	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	3.9	4.3	4.2	0.3	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	31.6	33.3	33.0	1.4	-0.3
Food & Kindred Products	2.4	2.5	2.5	0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0
Apparel Products	4.4	4.8	4.9	0.5	0.1
Paper & Allied Products and Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	6.0	6.3	6.3	0.3	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	16.3	17.2	16.8	0.5	-0.4
Nonmanufacturing	110.4	109.6	111.0	0.6	1.4
Mining	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.0
Construction	7.1	7.7	7.7	0.6	0.0
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	6.4	6.3	6.3	-0.1	0.0
Trade	37.0	36.6	36.4	-0.6	-0.2
Wholesale Trade	7.0	7.0	6.9	-0.1	-0.1
Retail Trade	30.0	29.7	29.5	-0.5	-0.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	5.4	5.5	5.5	0.1	0.0
Services	30.3	30.4	30.7	0.4	0.3
Government	24.0	22.6	23.9	-0.1	1.3
Federal	4.7	4.3	4.3	-0.4	0.0
State & Local	19.3	18.3	19.6	0.3	1.3
State	5.1	4.6	5.3	0.2	0.7
Local	14.2	13.6	14.3	0.1	0.7

Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

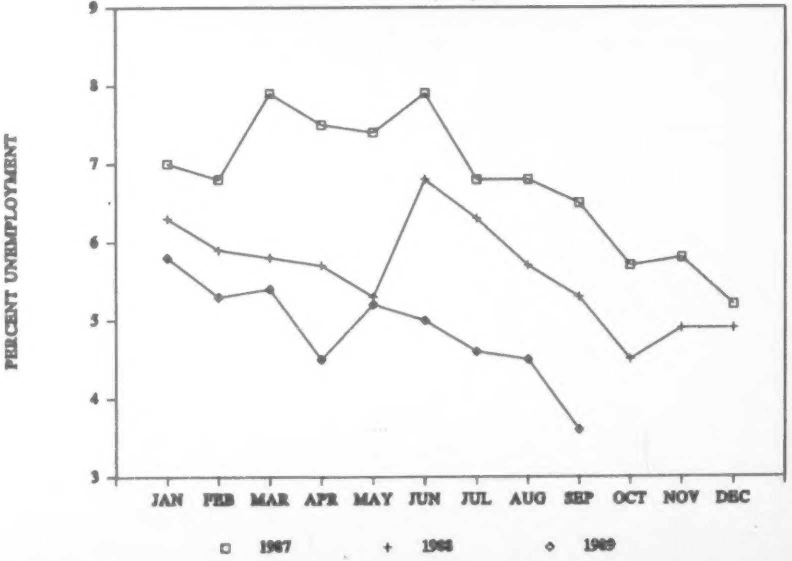
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — **JOHNSON CITY-KINGSPORT-BRISTOL MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Sept. 1988	August 1989	Sept. 1989	Sept. 1988	August 1989	Sept. 1989	Sept. 1988	August 1989	Sept. 1989
All Manufacturing	$414.71	$401.40	$411.32	43.7	41.9	42.1	$9.49	$9.58	$9.77
Durable Goods	386.66	390.26	382.70	44.7	43.8	43.0	8.65	8.91	8.90
Fabricated Metal Products	501.02	436.13	426.65	47.4	47.2	48.1	10.57	9.24	8.87
Machinery & Trans. Equip.	402.04	414.90	411.32	46.0	43.4	42.1	8.74	9.56	9.77
Nondurable Goods	433.44	407.81	429.31	43.0	40.7	41.6	10.08	10.02	10.32
Food & Kindred Products	343.78	379.47	404.99	39.2	41.7	44.8	8.77	9.10	9.04
Apparel	216.39	222.89	228.93	42.1	40.6	41.1	5.14	5.49	5.57

TRI-CITIES MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



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* The Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Carter, Hawkins, Sullivan, Unicoi, and Washington counties in Tennessee and Scott County, Washington County, and Bristol City in Virginia.

KNOXVILLE MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment in the Knoxville MSA increased by 600 jobs to 259,800 from August to September. This figure was 4,100 less than the September 1988 level of 263,900. Manufacturing employment increased by 200 jobs over the month with the largest increase reported in machinery, except electrical (+200). Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 400 jobs over the month with the largest increases reported in construction, trade, and government, each increasing by 400 jobs.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	Sept. 1988	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989	Net Change Sept. 1988 to Sept. 1989	Net Change Aug. 1989 to Sept. 1989
TOTAL	263.9	259.2	259.8	-4.1	0.6
Manufacturing	54.7	51.9	52.1	-2.6	0.2
Durable Goods	32.1	30.3	30.5	-1.6	0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	1.9	1.7	1.7	-0.2	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	3.3	3.4	3.5	0.2	0.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.8	1.7	1.7	-0.1	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.1	2.3	2.5	0.4	0.2
All Other Durable Goods	23.1	21.2	21.1	-2.0	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	22.5	21.6	21.6	-0.9	0.0
Food & Kindred Products	4.2	4.2	4.3	0.1	0.1
Textile Mill Products	2.6	2.0	2.0	-0.6	0.0
Apparel Products	9.5	9.3	9.2	-0.3	-0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	3.1	3.0	3.0	-0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	3.2	3.1	3.1	-0.1	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	209.2	207.3	207.7	-1.5	0.4
Mining	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Construction	13.5	11.9	12.3	-1.2	0.4
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	10.3	10.1	10.0	-0.3	-0.1
Trade	66.4	66.6	67.0	0.6	0.4
Wholesale Trade	15.2	15.0	15.1	-0.1	0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	9.2	9.1	9.2	0.0	0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	6.1	5.9	5.9	-0.2	0.0
Retail Trade	51.1	51.6	51.9	0.8	0.3
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	9.8	9.8	9.8	0.0	0.0
Services	57.7	59.8	59.2	1.5	-0.6
Government	49.9	47.4	47.8	-2.1	0.4
Federal	7.2	6.1	6.2	-1.0	0.1
State & Local	42.7	41.3	41.6	-1.1	0.3
State	20.9	20.1	20.2	-0.7	0.1
Local	21.8	21.2	21.3	-0.5	0.1

Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

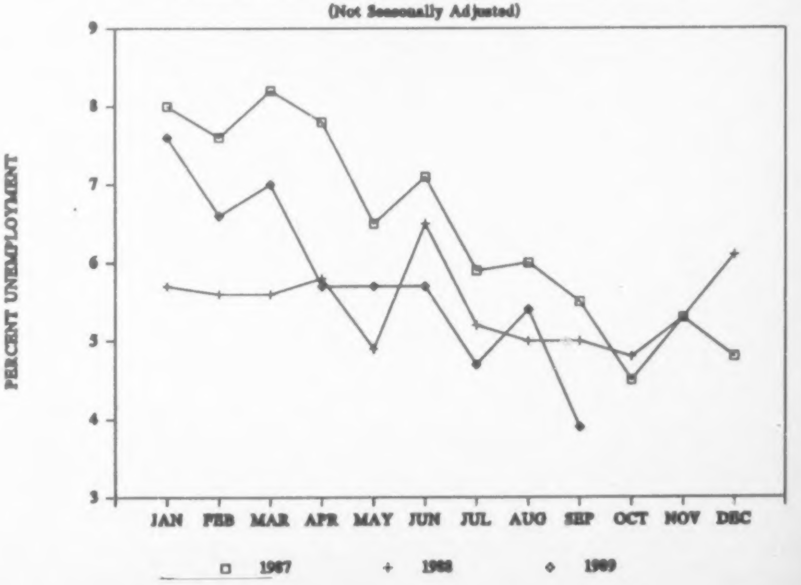
* The Knoxville Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union counties.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — **KNOXVILLE MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Sept. 1988	August 1989	Sept. 1989	Sept. 1988	August 1989	Sept. 1989	Sept. 1988	August 1989	Sept. 1989
All Manufacturing	$358.75	$352.94	$364.84	40.4	38.7	39.4	$8.88	$9.12	$9.26
Durable Goods	423.12	413.29	433.05	43.0	40.4	41.8	9.84	10.23	10.36
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	324.69	366.06	384.02	38.7	40.9	43.1	8.39	8.95	8.91
Machinery, Except Electrical	372.07	364.11	392.03	41.9	40.1	43.9	8.88	9.08	8.93
Nondurable Goods	268.64	274.09	274.36	36.8	36.4	36.1	7.30	7.53	7.60
Food and Kindred Products	275.59	294.97	319.88	37.7	39.7	43.7	7.31	7.43	7.32
Textile Mill Products	260.43	229.50	218.67	39.7	33.7	32.3	6.56	6.81	6.77
Apparel	235.62	256.28	257.15	35.7	37.8	37.0	6.60	6.78	6.95

KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



MEMPHIS MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment in the Memphis MSA increased by 4,600 jobs to 447,400 from August to September. This figure was 8,900 greater than the September 1988 level of 438,500. Manufacturing employment decreased slightly by 100 jobs over the month to 55,700.

Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 4,700 jobs over the month with the largest increases reported in state and local government (+4,300) due to seasonal factors.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	Sept. 1988	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989	Net Change Sept. 1988 to Sept. 1989	Net Change Aug. 1989 to Sept. 1989
TOTAL	438.5	442.8	447.4	8.9	4.6
Manufacturing	56.0	55.8	55.7	-0.3	-0.1
Durable Goods	24.0	23.6	23.4	-0.6	-0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	2.5	2.4	2.4	-0.1	0.0
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.1	1.0	1.0	-0.1	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	1.8	1.6	1.7	-0.1	0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	5.7	5.2	5.1	-0.6	-0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	4.7	4.7	4.7	0.0	0.0
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	3.1	3.2	3.1	0.0	-0.1
All Other Durable Goods	6.2	6.5	6.4	0.2	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	32.0	32.2	32.3	0.3	0.1
Food & Kindred Products	7.9	7.5	7.5	-0.4	0.0
Bakery Products	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
Apparel Products	1.8	1.9	1.8	0.0	-0.1
Paper & Allied Products	7.6	7.9	8.1	0.5	0.2
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	5.3	5.5	5.6	0.3	0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	7.2	7.5	7.4	0.2	-0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.2	1.9	1.9	-0.3	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	382.5	387.0	391.7	9.2	4.7
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	19.0	18.9	19.0	0.0	0.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	41.2	41.8	42.0	0.8	0.2
Trade	117.5	120.7	120.7	3.2	0.0
Wholesale Trade	36.0	36.6	36.6	0.6	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	22.3	22.5	22.5	0.2	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	13.7	14.1	14.1	0.4	0.0
Retail Trade	81.5	84.1	84.1	2.6	0.0
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	25.1	26.0	25.9	0.8	-0.1
Services	108.4	110.6	110.9	2.5	0.3
Government	71.2	68.9	73.1	1.9	4.2
Federal	18.4	18.6	18.5	0.1	-0.1
State & Local	52.8	50.3	54.6	1.8	4.3
State	13.5	12.5	13.4	-0.1	0.9
Local	39.3	37.8	41.2	1.9	3.4

Data includes all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

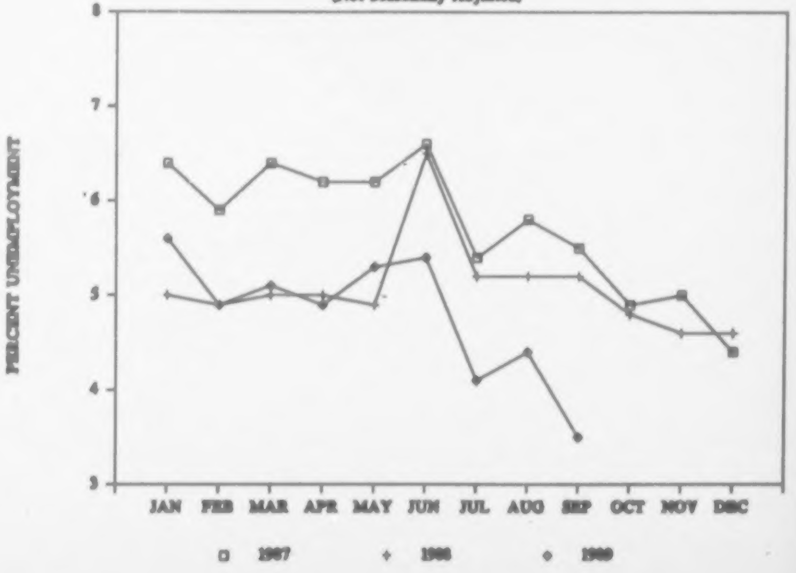
* The Memphis Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Shelby and Tipton counties in Tennessee and Crittendon County in Arkansas.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — MEMPHIS MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Sept. 1988	August 1989	Sept. 1989	Sept. 1988	August 1989	Sept. 1989	Sept. 1988	August 1989	Sept. 1989
All Manufacturing	$393.12	$396.61	$418.35	43.2	42.6	44.6	$9.10	$9.31	$9.38
Durable Goods	354.83	364.73	386.76	41.5	41.4	44.1	8.55	8.81	8.77
Lumber and Wood Products	248.35	245.96	258.18	43.8	43.0	44.9	5.67	5.72	5.75
Furniture and Fixtures	255.68	261.46	296.96	42.9	41.9	45.2	5.96	6.24	6.57
Nondurable Goods	430.59	423.79	445.95	44.9	43.6	45.0	9.59	9.72	9.91
Food and Kindred Products	371.51	386.75	395.58	43.3	43.8	42.0	8.58	8.83	9.40
Paper and Allied Products	536.65	476.33	506.76	51.7	45.8	49.2	10.38	10.40	10.30
Chemicals and Allied Products	488.63	469.59	508.44	42.9	43.4	45.6	11.39	10.82	11.15

MEMPHIS MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



NASHVILLE MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment in the Nashville MSA increased by 4,800 jobs to 482,000 from August to September. This figure was 1,000 less than the September 1988 level of 483,000. Manufacturing employment increased by 400 jobs over the month with the largest increase reported in furniture and fixtures (+200). Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 4,400 jobs over the month with the largest increases reported in local government (+3,500) due to the opening of schools and construction (+500).

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	Sept. 1988	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989	Net Change Sept. 1988 to Sept. 1989	Net Change Aug. 1989 to Sept. 1989
TOTAL	483.0	477.2	482.0	-1.0	4.8
Manufacturing	90.2	89.4	89.8	-0.4	0.4
Durable Goods	50.9	48.6	48.7	-2.2	0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	2.4	2.6	2.6	0.2	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	4.3	4.2	4.4	0.1	0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	8.6	8.2	8.0	-0.6	-0.2
Machinery	16.2	16.1	16.2	0.0	0.1
Transportation Equipment	10.9	8.8	8.8	-2.1	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	8.5	8.7	8.7	0.2	0.0
Nondurable Goods	39.3	40.8	41.1	1.8	0.3
Food & Kindred Products	7.3	7.7	7.7	0.4	0.0
Textile Mill Products	1.7	1.9	1.9	0.2	0.0
Apparel Products	3.4	3.6	3.7	0.3	0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	14.1	14.1	14.2	0.1	0.1
Petroleum & Rubber	5.1	5.6	5.7	0.6	0.1
Leather & Leather Products	1.9	1.9	1.8	-0.1	-0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	5.8	6.0	6.1	0.3	0.1
Nonmanufacturing	392.8	387.8	392.2	-0.6	4.4
Mining	0.8	0.7	0.7	-0.1	0.0
Construction	27.1	28.6	29.1	2.0	0.5
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	24.2	23.9	23.9	-0.3	0.0
Trade	116.7	116.0	116.0	-0.7	0.0
Wholesale Trade	30.8	31.1	31.1	0.3	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	18.6	18.3	18.2	-0.4	-0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	12.2	12.8	12.9	0.7	0.1
Retail Trade	85.8	84.9	84.9	-0.9	0.0
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	34.1	34.0	33.9	-0.2	-0.1
Services	121.6	119.6	119.8	-1.8	0.2
Government	68.3	65.0	68.8	0.5	3.8
Federal	10.2	10.1	10.2	0.0	0.1
State & Local	58.1	54.9	58.6	0.5	3.7
State	22.9	24.2	24.4	1.5	0.2
Local	35.2	30.7	34.2	-1.0	3.5

Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

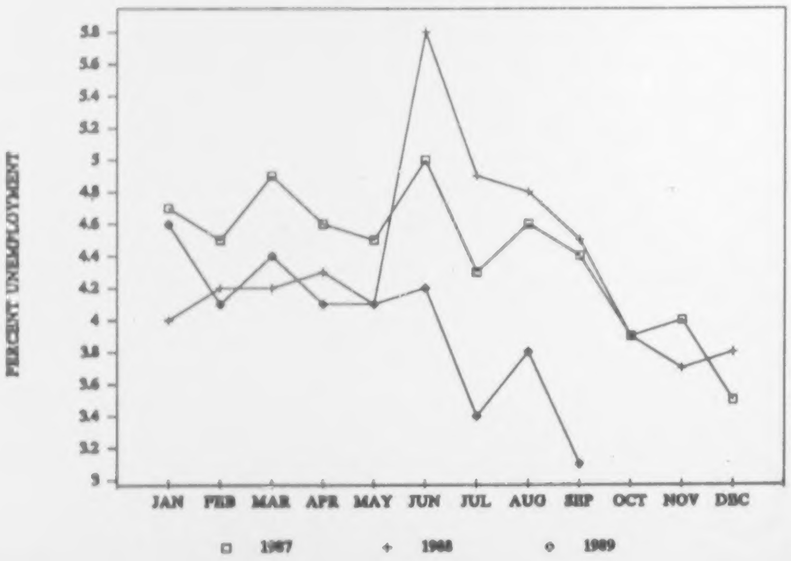
* The Nashville Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson counties.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — NASHVILLE MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1988	Average Weekly Earnings August 1989	Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1989	Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1988	Average Weekly Hours August 1989	Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1989	Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings August 1989	Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1989
All Manufacturing	$436.18	$419.00	$431.76	41.7	41.2	42.0	$10.46	$10.17	$10.28
Durable Goods	443.35	413.26	425.58	40.6	40.2	41.0	10.92	10.28	10.38
Nondurable Goods	424.45	426.85	440.51	43.4	42.6	43.4	9.78	10.02	10.15
Food and Kindred Products	458.76	434.09	474.30	43.9	42.6	45.0	10.45	10.19	10.54
Printing and Publishing	454.64	475.40	486.80	43.8	44.1	45.2	10.38	10.78	10.77

NASHVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



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THE LABOR MARKET REPORT

Tennessee Department of Employment Security | **Ned Ray McWherter, Governor**
Data for October 1989 | **Rayburn A. Traughber, Commissioner**

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CLOSING LAW EXPLAINED

The Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification (WARN) Act

In event of plant closings or mass layoffs, workers are now given sufficient time to seek other employment or additional training to increase their employment potential.

The new federal plant closing law, called the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification (WARN) Act, provides for workers, their families, and communities to be notified of impending plant closings or mass layoffs. The law was enacted on August 4, 1988, and took effect on February 4, 1989.

Although WARN covers virtually every type of business in the private sector, the statutory definition of "employer" limits WARN's applications to those employers who employ (a) 100 or more employees (excluding part-time), or (b) 100 or more employees who collectively work at least 4000 hours per week. Any employer who falls within this statutory definition is required by WARN to give a 60-day notice prior to any mass layoff or plant closing.

A mass layoff is defined in the act as one which during any 30-day period affects (a) at least 500 employees (excluding part-time employees) at a single work site, or (b) between 50 and 499 employees (excluding part-time employees) provided that those affected form at least 33 percent of the work force at that site. Temporary layoffs of six months or less and layoffs of less than 50 employees are not covered by WARN.

Plant closings, whether temporary or permanent, are covered by WARN if the shutdown results in an employment loss of 50 or more employees (excluding part-time) at a single work site during a 30-day period.

Additional Tennessee Law

In addition to the WARN Act provisions above, employers in Tennessee who have at least fifty (50) but not more than ninety-nine (99) full-time employees must give affected employees and the Commissioner of the Tennesseee Department of Labor advanced notice of a reduction in operations. Tennessee employers are required to send a written notice to the Commissioner of the Department of Labor informing him of the circumstances of the reduction and the number of employees affected.

Reduction in operations is defined as a reduction that permanently or indefinitely reduces the number of employees by fifty (50) or more during a three-month period.

Reduction of the WARN Act's Notification Period

An employer may order the shutdown of a single site of employment before the conclusion of the 60-day period if:
(1) the employer was actively seeking capital or business which, if obtained, would have enabled the employer to avoid or postpone the shutdown and the employer believed that giving the notice required would have precluded the employer from obtaining the needed capital or business; (2) (a) the closing or mass layoff is caused by business circumstances that were not reasonably foreseeable at the time the notice would have been required; (b) no notice is required if the plant closing or mass layoff is due to any form of natural disaster, such as a flood, earthquake, or drought.

An employer must give as much notice as possible and at that time give a brief statement of the basis for reducing the notification period.

Exemptions

The WARN Act does not apply to a plant closing or mass layoff if:
(1) the closing is of a temporary facility or the closing or layoff is the result of the completion of a particular project, and the affected employees were hired with the understanding that their employment was limited to the duration of the project; (2) the closing or layoff is the result of a strike.

Enforcement of WARN Act's Requirements

Any employer who fails to comply with the 60-day notice requirement in WARN risks civil liability and may be forced to pay his employees back pay and other benefits the employees would have been entitled to had proper notice been given.

It should be noted, however, that WARN is not intended to impede an employer's rights to control his business. WARN does not require an employer to refrain from closing plants, relocating operations, or implementing layoffs. WARN merely requires that under certain circumstances employees must be given notice of plans to implement a plant closing or layoff.

Notification of Employees and State

After notifying affected employees and the local government's chief elected official, Tennessee employers are required to send a written notice to the Commissioner of the Tennessee Department of Labor. The letter should include the circumstances of the reduction in operations, the number of employees affected, and the name of a contact person at the affected workplace. Notices should be sent to:

COMMISSIONER JAMES R. WHITE
TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING DIVISION
501 UNION BUILDING, 2ND FLOOR
NASHVILLE, TN 37219-5388

After the Commissioner of Labor has been notified, the Tennessee Department of Labor's Dislocated Worker Unit can assist employers and employees through the state's Rapid Response System which is designed to alleviate some of the problems and anxieties caused by a workforce reduction.

What is the Rapid Response Team?

The Rapid Response Team is comprised of the following departments in state government: Labor, Employment Security, Economic and Community Development, and other departments of state government when appropriate. The Rapid Response Team coordinates a combination of federal and state programs and services to include employment and training, unemployment insurance, and many other opportunities. The main goal of the team is to eliminate the fragmented system previously faced by the dislocated worker.

Some of the services that are available for worker readjustment through the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) include:

Skill Testing and Assessment
Career Planning
Job Placement Assistance
Retraining
Relocation Assistance
Counseling Services

For more information, please call the Tennessee Department of Labor's Dislocated Worker Unit at (615) 741-1031.

NEW PUBLICATIONS BY RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

ANNUAL REPORTS

Covered Employment and Wages by Industry Statewide and by County
This report provides annual average employment and wages by industrial classification for all employers covered by unemployment insurance. Also included are total wages, average wages, taxable wages, premiums, and premium rates for each industry.

Labor Market Information Directory
This document lists the current Labor Market Information publications available from the Department of Employment Security. Publications are listed by frequency of issue with a description of each. A list of Labor Market Information field analysts is also included, showing the geographic regions for which they are responsible.

PERIODIC REPORTS

Minorities in Tennessee
This publication provides historic population and labor force information for minorities in Tennessee and gives projected population figures.

Copies of these publications can be obtained by writing to the address on the back of this report or calling (615) 741-1729.

LABOR SURPLUS AREAS

Eligible for Federal Procurement Preference

October 1, 1989, Through September 30, 1989

Effective October 1, 1989, sixty Tennessee jurisdictions were classified as "labor surplus areas" because of high unemployment.

A civil jurisdiction is classified as a labor surplus area when its average unemployment rate was at least 20 percent above the average unemployment rate for all States (including the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico) during the previous 2 calendar years. The reference period used in preparing the current list was January 1987 through December 1988.

Because of improvements in the U.S. economy during 1987 and 1988, the new qualifying unemployment rate for classification as a labor surplus area is 7.1 percent. The rate was previously 8.0 percent for fiscal year 1989.

Labor surplus areas are classified so that more of the government's procurement dollars go where people are in the severest economic need. Employers in these areas are eligible for preference in bidding on Federal contracts.

The Department of Labor will continue to add areas to this list under its "exceptional circumstance" criteria. An example would be recent, sudden increases in unemployment which are not seasonal or temporary in nature. These increases must be a result of exceptional circumstances such as plant closures, natural disasters, or contract cancellations.

Following is a complete listing of Tennessee's 60 labor surplus areas:

Benton County
Campbell County
Cannon County
Carroll County
Carter County
  Less Johnson City
Claiborne County
Clarksville City
Cocke County
Coffee County
Crockett County
Cumberland County
DeKalb County
Decatur County
Dyer County
Fayette County
Fentress County
Gibson County
Giles County
Grainger County
Greene County
Grundy County
Hamblen County
Hardeman County
Hardin County
Haywood County
Henderson County
Henry County
Hickman County
Houston County
Humphreys County
Jackson City
Jackson County
Jefferson County
Johnson County
Lake County
Lauderdale County
Lawrence County
Lewis County
Macon County
Marion County
McMinn County
McNairy County
Meigs County
Monroe County
Morgan County
Overton County
Perry County
Pickett County
Polk County
Rhea County
Scott County
Sequatchie County
Sevier County
Stewart County
Unicoi County
Union County
Van Buren County
Warren County
Wayne County
White County

COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

County	October	
	1988	1989
Anderson	4.8	3.7
Bedford	6.9	5.3
Benton	5.8	4.1
Bledsoe	3.7	2.8
Blount	4.9	4.4
Bradley	4.7	3.1
Campbell	10.9	7.3
Cannon	6.5	6.7
Carroll	6.4	5.0
Carter	6.3	4.8
Cheatham	3.0	2.5
Chester	4.9	3.7
Claiborne	6.8	4.2
Clay	4.4	4.0
Cocke	11.2	10.1
Coffee	5.7	3.9
Crockett	5.0	3.7
Cumberland	6.9	5.1
Davidson	3.6	3.0
Decatur	6.0	6.1
DeKalb	7.4	5.7
Dickson	5.3	4.8
Dyer	5.2	3.6
Fayette	6.7	5.2
Fentress	8.6	6.0
Franklin	5.5	3.6
Gibson	6.7	6.0
Giles	7.7	5.1
Grainger	4.8	4.8
Greene	6.0	4.8
Grundy	8.8	6.1
Hamblen	6.1	4.1
Hamilton	5.2	3.8
Hancock	5.1	2.9
Hardeman	6.1	4.3
Hardin	7.5	5.6
Hawkins	5.1	4.5
Haywood	7.5	6.4
Henderson	6.0	4.2
Henry	7.5	4.3
Hickman	6.6	3.6
Houston	9.2	5.7
Humphreys	9.7	6.6
Jackson	8.4	4.2
Jefferson	4.0	4.1
Johnson	16.9	8.0
Knox	4.9	3.6
Lake	5.0	3.4
Lauderdale	5.4	4.9
Lawrence	18.2	9.4
Lewis	8.0	4.4
Lincoln	5.2	3.9
Loudon	5.3	3.8
Macon	7.8	5.7
Madison	5.4	4.9
Marion	8.3	7.0
Marshall	3.5	3.5
Maury	4.7	3.4
McMinn	5.6	4.9
McNairy	6.9	4.8
Meigs	9.5	6.0
Monroe	6.1	5.6
Montgomery	7.4	5.5
Moore	4.3	2.7
Morgan	6.6	7.2
Obion	5.0	3.3
Overton	6.2	4.0
Perry	5.6	3.2
Pickett	10.0	4.0
Polk	10.1	7.7
Putnam	4.3	4.1
Rhea	9.8	5.6
Roane	5.2	6.3
Robertson	4.7	4.2
Rutherford	4.5	3.6
Scott	8.6	6.9
Sequatchie	6.2	5.4
Sevier	3.8	4.6
Shelby	4.6	3.6
Smith	4.9	5.1
Stewart	8.0	5.1
Sullivan	3.9	3.2
Sumner	5.1	4.2
Tipton	5.7	4.4
Trousdale	4.3	3.0
Unicoi	5.1	6.4
Union	5.5	4.3
Van Buren	5.9	5.7
Warren	8.0	6.8
Washington	4.5	3.4
Wayne	10.9	6.8
Weakley	5.5	3.1
White	6.7	8.2
Williamson	2.5	1.9
Wilson	4.1	4.5

TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	October 1988				Revised September 1989				Preliminary October 1989			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate
U.S.[1]	122,432,000	116,250,000	6,182,000	5.0	123,828,000	117,498,000	6,330,000	5.1	124,416,000	118,194,000	6,222,000	5.0
TENNESSEE[2]	2,331,000	2,209,900	121,100	5.2	2,379,000	2,287,900	91,100	3.8	2,385,100	2,288,000	97,100	4.1
METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS[2]												
CHATTANOOGA	212,600	201,200	11,400	5.4	216,400	207,300	9,100	4.2	217,600	207,700	9,900	4.5
JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL	210,600	201,100	9,500	4.5	214,800	207,100	7,700	3.6	218,400	209,300	9,100	4.2
KNOXVILLE	284,200	270,700	13,500	4.8	284,000	272,900	11,100	3.9	284,500	273,500	11,000	3.9
MEMPHIS	444,800	423,500	21,300	4.8	457,000	440,600	16,400	3.6	455,800	438,700	17,100	3.8
NASHVILLE	517,600	497,600	20,000	3.9	519,600	503,700	15,900	3.1	521,100	504,000	17,100	3.3

[1] Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.

[2] Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

Tennessee's estimated unemployment rate for October was 4.1 percent, up three-tenths of a percentage point from the month of September. October's rate was 1.1 percentage point lower than a year ago when the rate was 5.2 percent. This was the fourth consecutive month for Tennessee's rate to be lower than the national rate, which was 5.0 percent for October.

The September to October statistics showed a very slow month. The labor force grew by 6,100 (0.3 percent); unemployment was up by 6,000 (6.6 percent); and employment was estimated to have increased only by 100.

From October 1988 to October 1989, the state experienced moderate growth: the labor force increased by 54,100 (2.3 percent); the number of people unemployed declined by 24,000 (-19.8 percent); and employment increased by 78,100 (3.5 percent).

From September to October, major employment increases occurred in government, up by 3,100, due to seasonal increases at colleges, universities, and local school systems. Health services increased by 500, and because of the holiday season, retail general merchandising was up by 1,500. Major employment declines were seasonal with a loss of 1,600 in services and a decline of 1,300 in eating and drinking places.

Over the year, the major employment increase was in services, up by 11,200, and the major decline was construction, down by 1,800.

Across the state, unemployment rates declined in 23 counties, increased in 65 counties, and remained the same in seven counties. Williamson County at 1.9 percent, unchanged from September, continued to report the state's lowest jobless rate, while Cocke County at 10.1 percent, up from 8.3 percent, was the only county with an unemployment rate over 10 percent.

STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT* (in thousands)

Industry	October 1988	Sept. 1989	October 1989	Net Change Oct. 1988 to Oct. 1989	Net Change Sept. 1989 to Oct. 1989
TOTAL	2,085.0	2,100.9	2,100.8	15.8	-0.1
Manufacturing	509.2	512.7	511.2	2.0	-1.5
Durable Goods	251.4	253.2	252.3	0.9	-0.9
Lumber & Wood Products	19.7	19.3	19.2	-0.5	-0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	27.3	29.2	29.3	2.0	0.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	15.0	15.0	15.0	0.0	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	15.6	15.2	14.7	-0.9	-0.5
Fabricated Metal Products	42.2	41.5	41.4	-0.8	-0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	37.4	37.9	37.3	-0.1	-0.6
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	39.0	39.8	39.8	0.8	0.0
Transportation Equipment	33.3	32.9	33.2	-0.1	0.3
Instruments & Related Products	9.8	10.1	10.2	0.4	0.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	12.1	12.3	12.2	0.1	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	257.8	259.5	258.9	1.1	-0.6
Food & Kindred Products	40.3	39.7	39.6	-0.7	-0.1
Meat Products	8.3	8.9	8.8	0.5	-0.1
Dairy Products	2.7	2.7	2.7	0.0	0.0
Tobacco	1.1	1.0	1.0	-0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products	22.1	21.8	21.6	-0.5	-0.2
Knitting Mills	10.9	10.2	10.0	-0.9	-0.2
Yarn & Thread Mills	2.5	2.5	2.6	0.1	0.1
Apparel	64.1	63.5	63.9	-0.2	0.4
Paper	20.1	21.1	20.8	0.7	-0.3
Printing & Publishing	35.7	36.1	36.2	0.5	0.1
Chemicals	38.2	39.6	39.4	1.2	-0.2
Petroleum Refining, Etc.	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.1	0.0
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	25.5	26.0	25.8	0.3	-0.2
Leather & Leather Products	9.9	9.8	9.7	-0.2	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing	1,575.8	1,588.2	1,589.6	13.8	1.4
Mining	6.8	6.4	6.3	-0.5	-0.1
Construction	97.3	96.1	95.5	-1.8	0.4
Transportation, Communication, & Public Util.	110.0	111.0	111.3	1.3	0.3
Trade	492.9	493.1	492.9	0.0	-0.2
Wholesale Trade	123.1	123.2	122.9	-0.2	-0.3
Durable Goods	71.0	71.3	71.1	0.1	-0.2
Nondurable Goods	52.1	51.9	51.8	-0.3	-0.1
Retail Trade	369.8	369.9	370.0	0.2	0.1
Building Materials & Garden Supplies	14.4	14.5	14.4	0.0	-0.1
Retail General Merchandise	55.1	53.7	55.2	0.1	1.5
Food Stores	62.4	63.3	63.5	1.1	0.2
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	42.4	42.9	42.9	0.5	0.0
Apparel & Accessory Stores	20.3	20.1	20.2	-0.1	0.1
Furniture & Home Furnishings	13.8	13.7	13.5	-0.3	-0.2
Eating & Drinking Places	119.5	119.5	118.2	-1.3	-1.3
Miscellaneous Retail	41.8	42.2	42.1	0.3	-0.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	104.8	106.2	105.6	0.8	-0.6
Banking	29.1	30.0	29.5	0.4	-0.5
Insurance Carriers	24.4	24.2	24.1	-0.3	-0.1
Services	434.9	447.7	446.1	11.2	-1.6
Hotels & Other Lodging	31.5	32.3	31.4	-0.1	-0.9
Personal Services	28.3	28.2	28.4	0.1	0.2
Business Services	92.8	97.9	97.0	4.2	-0.9
Health Services	140.6	143.9	144.4	3.8	0.5
Hospitals	67.7	69.7	69.9	2.2	0.2
Government	329.2	328.8	331.9	2.7	3.1
Federal	60.0	60.2	60.2	0.2	0.0
State & Local	269.2	268.6	271.7	2.5	3.1
State	74.9	75.5	77.0	2.1	1.5
Local	194.3	193.1	194.7	0.4	1.6

*Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

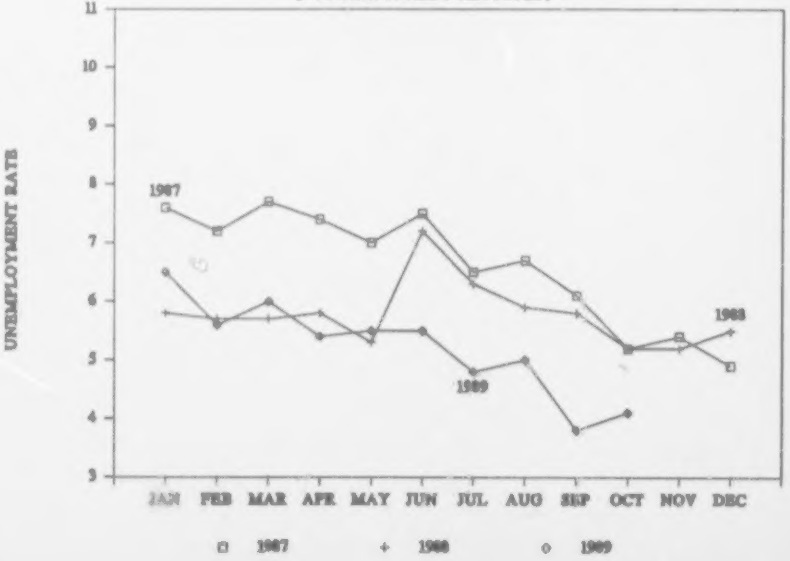
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — TENNESSEE

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989
All Manufacturing	$372.53	$382.72	$378.53	41.3	41.6	41.1	$9.02	$9.20	$9.21
Durable Goods	397.10	400.68	395.08	41.8	42.0	41.5	9.50	9.54	9.52
Lumber & Wood Products	270.30	262.17	256.59	42.3	40.9	40.6	6.39	6.41	6.32
Furniture & Fixtures	312.26	323.21	319.16	40.5	40.1	39.5	7.71	8.06	8.08
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	584.25	553.49	583.58	47.5	44.6	46.5	12.30	12.41	12.55
Primary Metal Industries	494.93	532.27	502.80	43.0	43.7	41.9	11.51	12.18	12.00
Fabricated Metal Products	414.39	434.92	420.45	41.9	41.9	41.1	9.89	10.38	10.23
Machinery	370.80	388.16	382.63	40.0	42.1	41.5	9.27	9.22	9.22
Instruments & Related Products	388.50	412.44	409.94	42.0	42.0	41.2	9.25	9.82	9.95
Nondurable Goods	347.62	364.62	362.23	40.8	41.2	40.7	8.52	8.85	8.90
Food & Kindred Products	340.13	361.09	350.17	40.3	41.6	41.1	8.44	8.68	8.52
Textile Mill Products	293.15	323.05	313.05	41.0	41.9	41.3	7.15	7.71	7.58
Apparel Products	209.81	222.68	222.09	37.6	38.0	37.9	5.58	5.86	5.86
Paper & Allied Products	502.67	547.08	549.58	46.5	48.5	47.5	10.81	11.28	11.57
Chemical & Allied Products	493.83	523.81	484.67	42.1	42.9	40.9	11.73	12.21	11.85
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	451.69	417.79	469.69	43.1	40.8	42.2	10.48	10.24	11.13
Leather & Leather Products	240.39	258.16	248.85	39.8	40.4	39.5	6.04	6.39	6.30

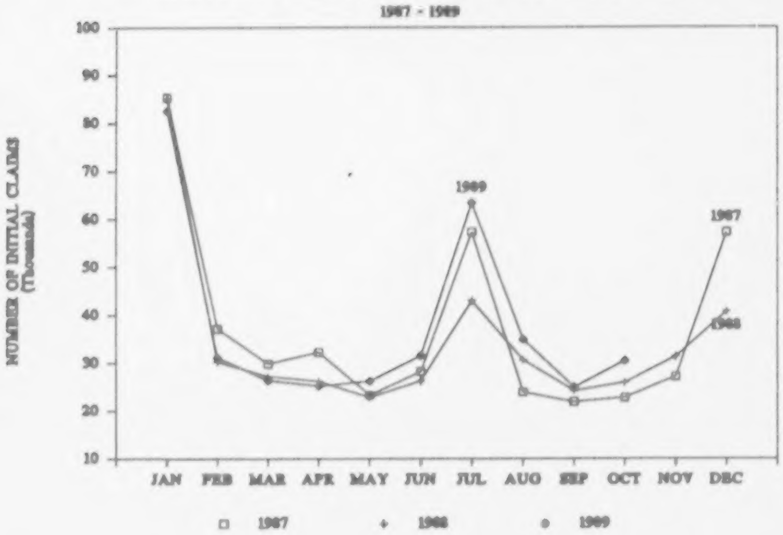
TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES 1987-1989

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

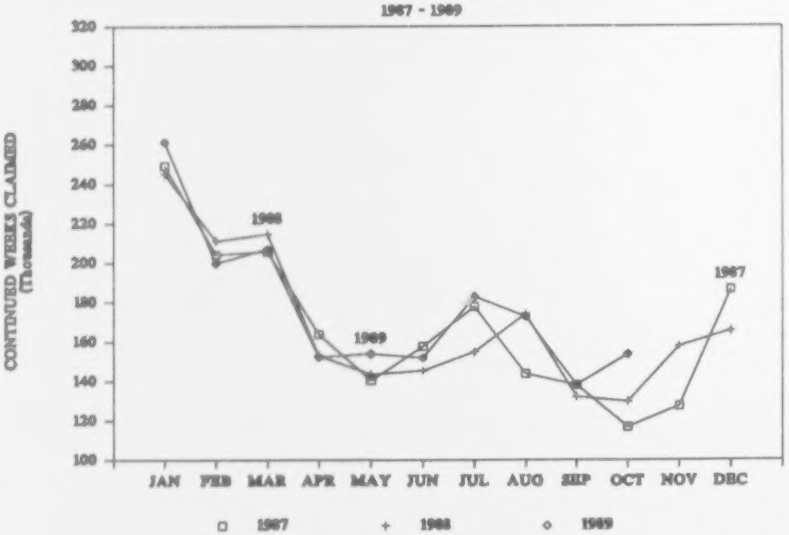


STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

MONTHLY INITIAL UNEMPLOYMENT CLAIMS



MONTHLY UI WEEKS CLAIMED



STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM

CLAIMS	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989
Initial Claims	25,948	24,918	30,479
Continued Weeks Claimed	129,782	138,169	153,813
Nonmonetary Determinations	3,706	4,090	4,250
Appeals Decisions	1,113	1,202	1,226
Lower Authority	912	964	1,058
Higher Authority	201	238	168
Hearings-Other States	0	0	0
BENEFITS			
Amount Paid	$12,374,419	$13,273,774	$15,166,249
Benefit Weeks Paid	113,428	121,213	133,265
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$109	$112	$114
First Payments	8,353	9,974	11,923
Final Payments	2,787	2,463	2,869
Average Weeks Duration	11	11	11
Trust Fund Balance	$564,471,103	$638,128,021	$637,076,735

FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS

FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES:	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989
Benefits Paid	$1,445,687	$636,942	$604,895
Benefit Weeks Claimed	9,099	3,723	3,563
Initial Claims	1,436	394	487
Continued Weeks Claimed	10,124	3,972	3,969
Appeals Decisions	21	16	24
FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL:			
Benefits Paid	$144,772	$158,291	$175,766
Benefit Weeks Claimed	1,017	1,068	1,159
Initial Claims	182	204	220
Continued Weeks Claimed	1,135	1,198	1,285
Appeals Decisions	5	2	5

CHATTANOOGA MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment in the Chattanooga MSA increased by 500 jobs to 202,100 from September to August. This figure was 3,400 greater than the October 1988 level of 198,700. Manufacturing employment decreased by 500 jobs over the month with the largest decrease reported in the primary metal industry due to a layoff (-500). Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 1,000 jobs over the month to 155,100 with the largest increase reported in services (+700).

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	October 1988	Sept. 1989	October 1989	Net Change Oct. 1988 to Oct. 1989	Net Change Sept. 1989 to Oct. 1989
TOTAL	198.7	201.6	202.1	3.4	0.5
Manufacturing	47.9	47.5	47.0	-0.9	-0.5
Durable Goods	18.0	17.6	17.2	-0.8	-0.4
Lumber & Wood Products	0.7	0.7	0.6	-0.1	-0.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.3	1.0	1.0	-0.3	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	3.9	3.8	3.3	-0.6	0.5
Fabricated Metal Products	4.3	4.2	4.4	0.1	0.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.0	1.9	1.8	-0.2	0.1
All Other Durable Goods	5.8	6.0	6.1	0.3	0.1
Nondurable Goods	30.0	30.0	29.9	-0.1	-0.1
Food & Kindred Products	7.0	6.8	6.7	-0.3	-0.1
Textile Mill Products	12.1	12.4	12.5	0.4	0.1
Knitting Mills	2.4	2.6	2.7	0.3	0.1
Apparel Products	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	1.9	2.0	2.0	0.1	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.2	2.1	2.1	-0.1	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.7	3.8	3.7	0.0	-0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	1.7	1.5	1.5	-0.2	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	150.8	154.1	155.1	4.3	1.0
Mining	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.1	0.0
Construction	8.7	8.8	9.2	0.5	0.4
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	9.3	9.1	8.8	-0.5	-0.3
Trade	45.8	45.8	45.7	-0.1	-0.1
Wholesale Trade	10.6	11.0	10.9	0.3	-0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	6.7	6.7	6.7	0.0	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.0	4.3	4.2	0.2	-0.1
Retail Trade	35.2	34.8	34.8	-0.4	0.0
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	12.7	12.9	12.9	0.2	0.0
Services	39.0	41.2	41.9	2.9	0.7
Government	34.6	35.4	35.8	1.2	0.4
Federal	8.9	8.8	8.8	-0.1	0.0
State & Local	25.8	26.6	26.9	1.1	0.3
State	6.2	6.0	6.4	0.2	0.4
Local	19.5	20.5	20.6	1.1	0.1

Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

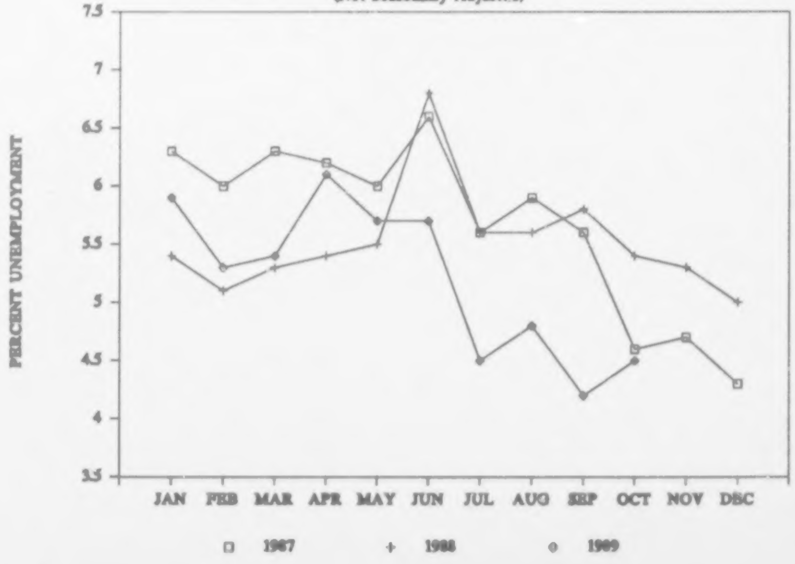
*** The Chattanooga Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker counties in Georgia.**

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — **CHATTANOOGA MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989
All Manufacturing	$355.45	$351.92	$343.40	43.4	41.5	40.4	$8.19	$8.48	$8.50
Durable Goods	379.38	373.50	365.52	42.2	41.5	40.3	8.99	9.00	9.07
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	417.29	381.92	377.94	49.5	44.0	44.1	8.43	8.68	8.57
Iron & Steel Foundries	421.02	384.96	371.39	44.6	40.1	39.3	9.44	9.60	9.45
Fabricated Metal Products	453.17	461.73	401.30	43.7	41.3	37.4	10.37	11.18	10.73
Machinery, Except Electrical	532.79	449.74	496.10	43.6	40.7	41.0	12.22	11.05	12.10
Nondurable Goods	340.89	338.62	328.86	44.1	41.6	40.4	7.73	8.14	8.14
Textile Mill Products	331.84	304.99	285.11	48.8	43.2	40.1	6.80	7.06	7.11
Knitting Mills	246.65	264.77	256.03	40.5	41.5	40.9	6.09	6.38	6.26
Paper and Allied Products	475.48	525.00	480.35	47.5	50.0	46.5	10.01	10.50	10.33
Chemicals and Allied Products	479.23	443.87	445.35	41.6	38.8	39.1	11.52	11.44	11.39

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment in the Tri-Cities MSA increased by 2,400 jobs to 168,700 from September to October. This figure was 4,300 greater than the October 1988 level of 164,400. Manufacturing employment increased over the month by 600 with the largest increase reported in machinery and transportation equipment (+300) due to a recall. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 1,800 jobs over the month to 112,300 with the largest increase reported in state and local government (+1,000) due to the opening of schools.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	October 1988	Sept. 1989	October 1989	Net Change Oct. 1988 to Oct. 1989	Net Change Sept. 1989 to Oct. 1989
TOTAL	164.4	166.5	168.7	4.3	2.4
Manufacturing	53.4	55.8	56.4	3.0	0.6
Durable Goods	21.9	22.2	22.7	0.8	0.5
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	2.2	2.1	2.1	-0.1	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	2.4	2.3	2.3	-0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	2.3	2.2	2.3	0.0	0.1
Machinery and Trans. Equipment	11.1	11.4	11.7	0.6	0.3
All Other Durable Goods	3.9	4.2	4.3	0.4	0.1
Nondurable Goods	31.6	33.6	33.7	2.1	0.1
Food & Kindred Products	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0
Textile Mill Products	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0
Apparel Products	4.4	5.5	5.6	1.2	0.1
Paper & Allied Products and Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	6.0	6.3	6.3	0.3	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	16.3	16.8	16.8	0.5	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	111.0	110.5	112.3	1.3	1.8
Mining	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.0
Construction	7.1	7.8	7.8	0.7	0.0
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	6.4	6.3	6.3	-0.1	0.0
Trade	36.8	36.2	36.6	-0.2	0.4
Wholesale Trade	7.0	6.8	6.9	-0.1	0.1
Retail Trade	29.7	29.4	29.8	0.1	0.4
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	5.4	5.5	5.4	0.0	-0.1
Services	30.5	31.0	31.4	0.9	0.4
Government	24.4	23.3	24.4	0.0	1.1
Federal	4.5	4.3	4.3	-0.2	0.0
State & Local	19.9	19.0	20.0	0.1	1.0
State	5.5	5.5	5.8	0.3	0.3
Local	14.4	13.4	14.3	-0.1	0.9

Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

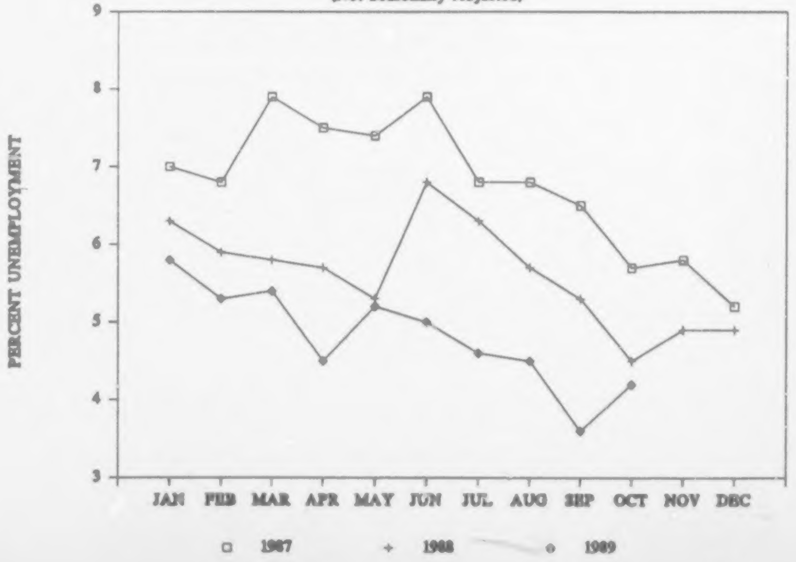
* The Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Carter, Hawkins, Sullivan, Unicoi, and Washington counties in Tennessee and Scott County, Washington County, and Bristol City in Virginia.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — **JOHNSON CITY-KINGSPORT-BRISTOL MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989
All Manufacturing	$407.93	$408.92	$394.70	44.1	42.2	41.9	$9.25	$9.69	$9.42
Durable Goods	389.03	381.05	378.29	45.5	43.4	42.6	8.55	8.78	8.88
Fabricated Metal Products	515.10	444.10	451.52	50.5	46.6	45.7	10.20	9.53	9.88
Machinery & Trans. Equipment	401.12	401.12	388.81	46.0	43.6	42.4	8.72	9.20	9.17
Nondurable Goods	421.20	426.83	405.72	43.2	41.4	41.4	9.75	10.31	9.80
Food & Kindred Products	333.88	379.89	329.95	39.7	40.5	36.1	8.41	9.38	9.14
Apparel	240.25	228.73	242.42	47.2	40.7	43.6	5.09	5.62	5.56

TRI-CITIES MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



KNOXVILLE MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment in the Knoxville MSA increased by 700 jobs to 262,200 from September to October. This figure was 2,400 less than the October 1988 level of 264,600. Manufacturing employment remained stable over the month with no industry reporting a change greater than 100. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 700 jobs over the month to 210,000 with the largest increases reported in construction (+300) and government (+400).

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	October 1988	Sept. 1989	October 1989	Net Change Oct. 1988 to Oct. 1989	Net Change Sept. 1989 to Oct. 1989
TOTAL	264.6	261.5	262.2	-2.4	0.7
Manufacturing	54.5	52.2	52.2	-2.3	0.0
Durable Goods	32.3	30.5	30.5	-1.8	0.0
Lumber & Wood Products	1.9	1.6	1.6	-0.3	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	3.4	3.4	3.5	0.1	0.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.8	1.7	1.7	-0.1	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.0	2.5	2.5	0.5	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	23.1	21.3	21.2	-1.9	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	22.3	21.7	21.7	-0.6	0.0
Food & Kindred Products	4.2	4.4	4.3	0.1	-0.1
Textile Mill Products	2.6	2.0	2.0	-0.6	0.0
Apparel Products	9.2	9.2	9.3	0.1	0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	3.1	3.0	3.0	-0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	3.2	3.1	3.1	-0.1	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	210.1	209.3	210.0	-0.1	0.7
Mining	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Construction	13.6	12.5	12.8	-0.8	0.3
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	10.3	10.0	10.1	-0.2	0.1
Trade	67.0	66.9	67.1	0.1	0.2
Wholesale Trade	15.3	15.0	15.0	-0.3	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	9.3	9.2	9.1	-0.2	-0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	6.0	5.8	5.9	-0.1	0.1
Retail Trade	51.8	51.9	52.1	0.3	0.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	9.8	9.8	9.7	-0.1	-0.1
Services	58.0	59.1	58.9	0.9	-0.2
Government	49.6	49.3	49.7	0.1	0.4
Federal	6.6	6.2	6.2	-0.4	0.0
State & Local	43.0	43.1	43.4	0.4	0.3
State	21.0	20.7	20.8	-0.2	0.1
Local	22.0	22.4	22.6	0.6	0.2

Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

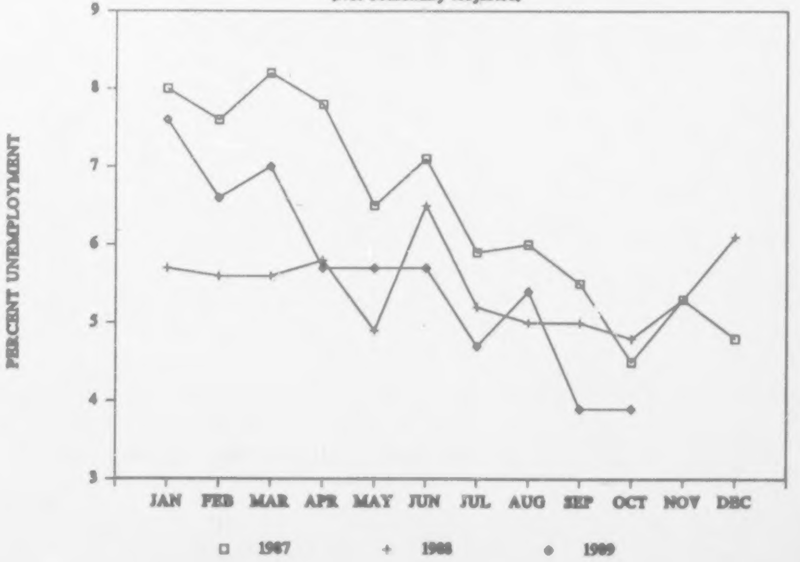
* The Knoxville Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union counties.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS **KNOXVILLE MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989
All Manufacturing	$368.74	$365.77	$352.69	41.2	39.5	38.8	$8.95	$9.26	$9.09
Durable Goods	437.36	435.34	417.17	44.0	41.9	41.1	9.94	10.39	10.15
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	313.28	384.02	347.62	36.9	43.1	40.8	8.49	8.91	8.52
Machinery, Except Electrical	383.68	389.78	335.69	41.3	43.6	39.4	9.29	8.94	8.52
Nondurable Goods	270.82	274.79	270.33	37.2	36.3	35.9	7.28	7.57	7.53
Food and Kindred Products	317.69	319.88	311.88	43.4	43.7	42.9	7.32	7.32	7.27
Textile Mill Products	255.81	218.67	221.52	38.7	32.3	31.6	6.61	6.77	7.01
Apparel	232.47	258.06	252.03	35.6	37.4	36.9	6.53	6.90	6.83

KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



MEMPHIS MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment in the Memphis MSA decreased slightly by 100 jobs to 447,200 from September to October. This figure was 700 less than the October 1988 level of 439,100. Manufacturing employment decreased by 700 jobs over the month to 54,900 with the largest decrease reported in machinery, except electrical (-300) and paper and allied products (-300) due to seasonal factors. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 600 jobs over the month to 392,300 with the largest increases reported in government (+700) due to seasonal factors.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	October 1988	Sept. 1989	October 1989	Net Change Oct. 1988 to Oct. 1989	Net Change Sept. 1989 to Oct. 1989
TOTAL	439.1	447.3	447.2	8.1	-0.1
Manufacturing	55.7	55.6	54.9	-0.8	-0.7
Durable Goods	23.7	23.4	23.1	-0.6	-0.3
Lumber & Wood Products	2.5	2.4	2.4	-0.1	0.0
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.1	1.0	1.0	-0.1	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	1.8	1.7	1.7	-0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	5.3	5.1	5.1	-0.2	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	4.7	4.6	4.3	-0.4	-0.3
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	3.2	3.2	3.1	-0.1	-0.1
All Other Durable Goods	6.2	6.4	6.5	0.3	0.1
Nondurable Goods	32.0	32.2	31.8	-0.2	-0.4
Food & Kindred Products	7.9	7.4	7.4	-0.5	0.0
Bakery Products	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
Apparel Products	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	7.6	8.1	7.8	0.2	-0.3
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	5.3	5.6	5.5	0.2	-0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	7.1	7.4	7.3	0.2	-0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.3	1.9	2.0	-0.3	0.1
Nonmanufacturing	383.4	391.7	392.3	8.9	0.6
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	18.8	19.0	19.1	0.3	0.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	41.4	42.0	42.3	0.9	0.3
Trade	117.8	120.7	120.9	3.1	0.2
Wholesale Trade	36.1	36.7	36.7	0.6	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	22.4	22.6	22.6	0.2	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	13.7	14.1	14.1	0.4	0.0
Retail Trade	81.7	84.0	84.2	2.5	0.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	25.2	25.9	25.8	0.6	-0.1
Services	108.5	110.9	110.3	1.8	-0.6
Government	71.6	73.1	73.8	2.2	0.7
Federal	18.6	18.4	18.6	0.0	0.2
State & Local	53.0	54.7	55.2	2.2	0.5
State	13.5	13.5	14.1	0.6	0.6
Local	39.5	41.2	41.1	1.6	-0.1

Data includes all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

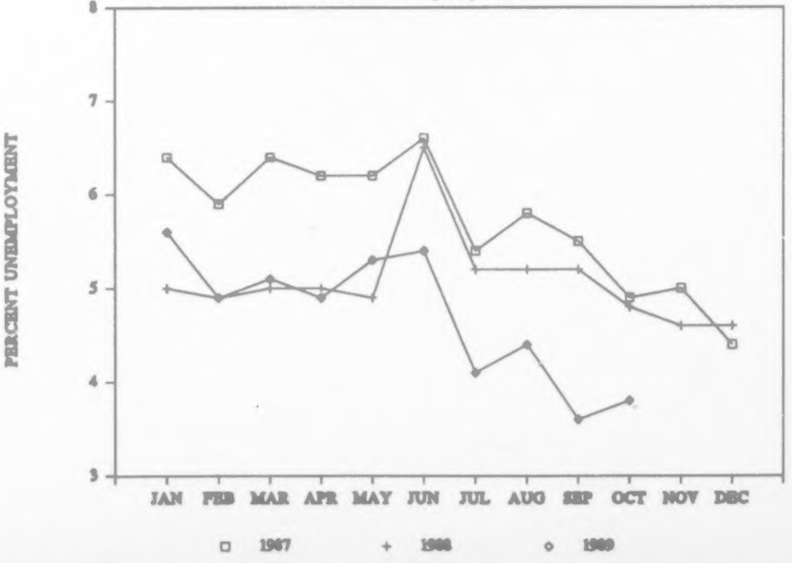
* The Memphis Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Shelby and Tipton counties in Tennessee and Crittendon County in Arkansas.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — **MEMPHIS MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989
All Manufacturing	$395.75	$415.53	$389.27	42.6	44.3	41.5	$9.29	$9.38	$9.38
Durable Goods	344.97	383.24	376.64	40.3	43.6	42.8	8.56	8.79	8.80
Lumber and Wood Products	238.71	268.77	248.54	42.1	45.4	43.0	5.67	5.92	5.78
Furniture and Fixtures	258.86	292.16	280.99	43.8	44.2	43.7	5.91	6.61	6.43
Nondurable Goods	442.98	443.61	400.14	44.7	44.9	40.5	9.91	9.88	9.88
Food and Kindred Products	351.96	395.32	350.64	41.9	42.1	39.8	8.40	9.39	8.81
Paper and Allied Products	506.31	506.71	478.28	49.3	49.1	46.3	10.27	10.32	10.33
Chemicals and Allied Products	630.27	505.76	412.09	47.0	45.4	34.6	13.41	11.14	11.91

MEMPHIS MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



NASHVILLE MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment in the Nashville MSA increased by 2,900 jobs to 487,300 from September to October. This figure was 1,400 less than the October 1988 level of 485,900. Manufacturing employment increased by 700 jobs over the month with the largest increase reported in transportation equipment (+400) due to a strike ending. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 2,200 jobs over the month to 397,100 with the largest increases reported in trade (+1,100) and state and local government (+700) due to seasonal factors.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	October 1988	Sept. 1989	October 1989	Net Change Oct. 1988 to Oct. 1989	Net Change Sept. 1989 to Oct. 1989
TOTAL	487.3	483.0	485.9	-1.4	2.9
Manufacturing	90.2	89.7	90.4	0.2	0.7
Durable Goods	50.6	48.7	49.1	-1.5	0.4
Lumber & Wood Products	2.4	2.6	2.6	0.2	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	4.3	4.3	4.4	0.1	0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	8.5	8.2	8.1	-0.4	-0.1
Machinery	16.2	16.2	16.2	0.0	0.0
Transportation Equipment	10.6	8.8	9.2	-1.4	0.4
All Other Durable Goods	8.6	8.6	8.6	0.0	0.0
Nondurable Goods	39.6	41.0	41.3	1.7	0.3
Food & Kindred Products	7.4	7.7	7.7	0.3	0.0
Textile Mill Products	1.7	1.9	1.8	0.1	-0.1
Apparel Products	3.5	3.7	3.8	0.3	0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	14.2	14.2	14.3	0.1	0.1
Petroleum & Rubber	5.1	5.7	5.7	0.6	0.0
Leather & Leather Products	1.9	1.8	1.8	-0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	5.8	6.0	6.2	0.4	0.2
Nonmanufacturing	397.1	393.3	395.5	-1.6	2.2
Mining	0.8	0.7	0.7	-0.1	0.0
Construction	27.1	28.3	28.2	1.1	-0.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	24.2	23.9	23.9	-0.3	0.0
Trade	118.4	116.3	117.4	-1.0	1.1
Wholesale Trade	31.1	31.2	31.7	0.6	0.5
Wholesale Durable Goods	18.7	18.3	18.4	-0.3	0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	12.4	12.9	13.3	0.9	0.4
Retail Trade	87.4	85.1	85.7	-1.7	0.6
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	34.3	33.9	33.9	-0.4	0.0
Services	122.5	121.1	121.6	-0.9	0.5
Government	69.8	69.1	69.8	0.0	0.7
Federal	10.3	10.2	10.2	-0.1	0.0
State & Local	59.5	58.9	59.6	0.1	0.7
State	23.5	25.0	25.4	1.9	0.4
Local	36.0	33.9	34.2	-1.8	0.3

Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

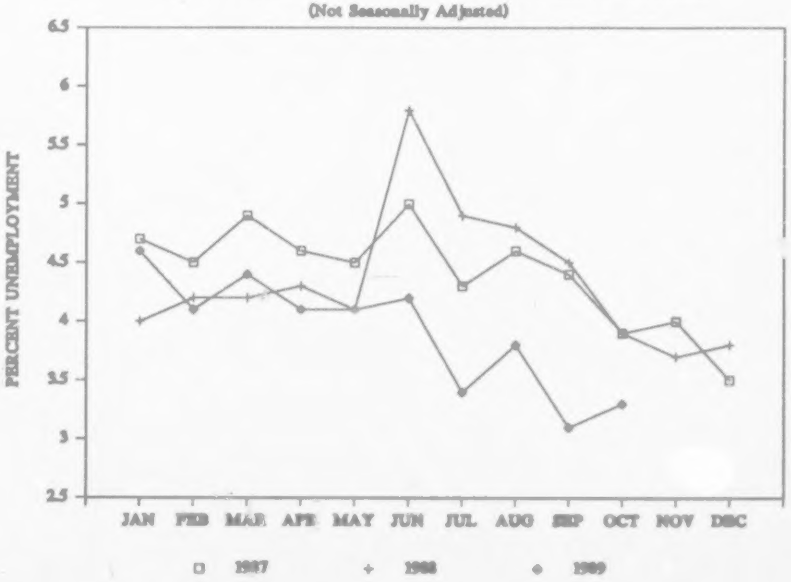
* The Nashville Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson counties.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — **NASHVILLE MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings Oct. 1988	Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1989	Average Weekly Earnings Oct. 1989	Average Weekly Hours Oct. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1989	Average Weekly Hours Oct. 1989	Average Hourly Earnings Oct. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1989	Average Hourly Earnings Oct. 1989
All Manufacturing	$443.73	$428.26	$420.86	42.3	41.7	41.1	$10.49	$10.27	$10.24
Durable Goods	462.84	418.31	423.23	42.0	40.3	40.5	11.02	10.38	10.45
Nondurable Goods	414.73	440.08	419.16	42.8	43.4	42.0	9.69	10.14	9.98
Food and Kindred Products	427.91	474.30	429.25	42.2	45.0	42.5	10.14	10.54	10.10
Printing and Publishing	437.81	486.80	463.75	42.3	45.2	42.9	10.35	10.77	10.81

NASHVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



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THE LABOR MARKET REPORT

Tennessee Department of Employment Security | **Ned Ray McWherter, Governor**
Data for November 1989 | **Rayburn A. Traughber, Commissioner**

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AVERAGE ANNUAL PAY LEVELS IN METROPOLITAN AREAS, 1988

Average annual pay in metropolitan areas increased 5.1 percent from 1987 to 1988 according to preliminary data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor. The U.S. average level for the nation's 318 metropolitan areas was $22,833, up from $21,722 last year.

Annual pay data covered by State and Federal Unemployment Insurance (UI) programs are compiled from reports submitted by employers for more than 104 million workers. The "average" pay is computed by dividing total annual pay for both full- and part-time employees covered by unemployment insurance programs by the average monthly number of these employees. Pay differences between areas reflect the varying composition of employment by occupation, industry, and hours of work, as well as other factors.

Nashville led Tennessee's Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) with the 1988 average annual pay of $20,469, up from $19,737 in 1987. Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY, recorded the lowest average in 1988, at $15,767, up from $15,282.

TENNESSEE'S METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS ANNUAL AVERAGE PAY FOR 1987 AND 1988

	Average annual pay			U.S. ranking of areas	
Metropolitan Area	1987	1988	Percent change, 1987-88	By level of average annual pay for 1988	By percent change in average annual pay 1987-88
U.S. Metropolitan areas	$21,722	$22,833	5.1%	-	-
Chattanooga, TN-GA	18,766	19,730	5.1	165	85
Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY	15,282	15,767	3.2	312	233
Jackson, TN	17,550	18,016	2.7	241	266
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA	18,402	19,047	3.5	197	210
Knoxville, TN	18,227	19,035	4.4	200	128
Memphis, TN-AR-MS	19,709	20,371	3.4	127	217
Nashville, TN	19,737	20,469	3.7	121	192

In terms of pay growth, the highest increase from 1987 to 1988 occurred in Chattanooga, TN-GA, with an increase of 5.1 percent. The slowest growth rate of Tennessee's MSAs occurred in Jackson with an increase of 2.7 percent. Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY, followed with an increase of 3.2 percent.

NEW PUBLICATIONS BY RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

QUARTERLY REPORTS

Occupations in Demand, Second Quarter

This report lists, by Dictionary of Occupational Title (DOT) code and title, those occupations with 10 or more job openings received by Tennessee Department of Employment Security local offices during the quarter. Average hourly wages are given when available, and the Service Delivery Areas having 10 or more job openings are also shown.

PERIODIC REPORTS

Youth in Tennessee, 1989

This report contains estimated population, labor force, employment, unemployment, and other labor market information on youth.

Copies of the above publications can be obtained by writing to the address on the back of this report or by calling (615) 741-1729.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED

According to the table on page 3, the largest number of persons drawing unemployment insurance in Tennessee's Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) as of November 1989 were between 25 and 34 years old (33 percent).

About 33 percent of the unemployment insurance claimants had been employed in the manufacturing industry. The industries in which most male claimants had been employed were manufacturing (31 percent), construction (20 percent), and trade (17 percent). The industries in which most female claimants had been employed were manufacturing (34 percent), services (25 percent), and trade (23 percent).

The largest percentage of male claimants were in structural work (23 percent), while the largest percentage of female claimants were in the clerical occupations (29 percent).

COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

County	November 1988	November 1989
Anderson	4.5	3.8
Bedford	5.9	5.5
Benton	5.1	4.7
Bledsoe	3.8	3.0
Blount	5.2	5.2
Bradley	4.3	3.6
Campbell	10.4	8.0
Cannon	5.9	6.2
Carroll	6.2	5.0
Carter	7.0	4.6
Cheatham	3.2	3.0
Chester	5.1	5.2
Claiborne	6.5	6.7
Clay	4.0	3.3
Cocke	12.0	11.4
Coffee	5.4	4.3
Crockett	4.9	3.8
Cumberland	7.6	6.5
Davidson	3.5	3.2
Decatur	6.4	7.5
DeKalb	6.2	5.9
Dickson	5.5	5.6
Dyer	6.0	3.9
Fayette	6.1	5.7
Fentress	8.9	7.8
Franklin	4.9	3.9
Gibson	6.7	6.1
Giles	7.3	5.3
Grainger	5.3	5.2
Greene	7.3	6.7
Grundy	8.0	6.5
Hamblen	5.6	4.9
Hamilton	5.0	3.6
Hancock	3.8	3.6
Hardeman	6.2	6.6
Hardin	7.3	6.1
Hawkins	4.7	4.2
Haywood	7.1	6.5
Henderson	5.8	6.5
Henry	7.8	5.4
Hickman	5.7	4.8
Houston	7.9	8.3
Humphreys	9.2	8.4
Jackson	7.2	5.0
Jefferson	5.2	5.4
Johnson	30.7	7.2
Knox	4.7	3.8
Lake	6.6	4.2
Lauderdale	4.9	5.3
Lawrence	16.5	7.2
Lewis	7.2	9.1
Lincoln	5.6	3.9
Loudon	5.3	4.2
Macon	7.1	6.1
Madison	5.6	4.9
Marion	8.4	6.2
Marshall	4.0	4.0
Maury	4.5	4.8
McMinn	5.2	5.8
McNairy	7.2	5.5
Meigs	10.1	7.0
Monroe	6.0	6.5
Montgomery	6.0	5.5
Moore	4.3	4.2
Morgan	5.7	19.2
Obion	5.2	3.8
Overton	6.7	6.0
Perry	5.4	4.1
Pickett	11.9	7.9
Polk	9.7	10.5
Putnam	4.2	4.3
Rhea	9.3	6.4
Roane	5.0	6.9
Robertson	4.5	4.3
Rutherford	4.4	3.6
Scott	9.4	7.0
Sequatchie	5.8	5.7
Sevier	9.8	10.9
Shelby	4.5	3.8
Smith	5.3	6.7
Stewart	6.4	6.0
Sullivan	4.0	2.9
Sumner	4.6	3.8
Tipton	5.0	4.5
Trousdale	3.0	3.2
Unicoi	6.5	7.1
Union	6.5	4.9
Van Buren	5.8	7.1
Warren	6.3	8.6
Washington	5.1	3.2
Wayne	10.2	6.7
Weakley	3.9	2.9
White	6.2	8.5
Williamson	2.3	2.3
Wilson	3.9	4.7

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED
November, 1989

	CHATTANOOGA MSA			TRI-CITIES MSA			KNOXVILLE MSA			MEMPHIS MSA			NASHVILLE MSA		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
AGE GROUP															
Under 25 years old	19	9	10	25	12	13	65	41	24	28	14	14	53	30	23
25 to 34 years old	51	34	17	40	22	18	97	48	49	112	62	50	205	114	91
35 to 44 years old	42	23	19	35	24	11	103	49	54	83	35	48	165	87	78
45 to 54 years old	34	17	17	13	8	5	57	28	29	39	19	20	72	37	35
55 to 64 years old	13	8	5	8	6	2	50	18	32	16	11	5	59	29	30
65 years and older	3	1	2	2	0	2	22	11	11	6	4	2	10	2	8
Unknown	3	3	0	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	4	1	3
TOTAL	165	95	70	124	73	51	396	196	200	284	145	139	568	300	268
INDUSTRY															
Mining	4	4	0	0	0	0	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction	19	16	3	16	14	2	51	49	2	28	24	4	67	58	9
Manufacturing	43	28	15	37	19	18	134	57	77	90	49	41	198	98	100
TCPU	9	4	5	5	5	0	15	9	6	14	9	5	23	15	8
Trade	43	24	19	26	12	14	63	26	37	59	24	35	115	50	65
FIRE	4	1	3	4	2	2	11	2	9	14	5	9	27	12	15
Services	31	9	22	25	11	14	93	35	58	52	23	29	112	50	62
Other	11	9	2	10	9	1	18	11	7	21	9	12	22	15	7
Unknown	1	0	1	1	1	0	7	4	3	6	2	4	4	2	2
TOTAL	165	95	70	124	73	51	401	196	200	284	145	139	568	300	268
OCCUPATION															
Professional/Technical	15	9	6	10	3	7	47	25	22	21	8	13	60	33	27
Clerical/Sales	48	13	35	18	9	9	78	20	58	83	21	62	129	36	93
Clerical	35	6	29	12	4	8	48	6	42	69	15	54	100	22	78
Sales	13	7	6	6	5	1	30	14	16	14	6	8	29	14	15
Service	10	4	6	10	4	6	55	15	40	17	7	10	37	11	26
Farming/Fishery	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	5	3	2	2	2	0
Processing	6	6	0	5	3	2	20	13	7	9	7	2	18	11	7
Mechanical Trades	20	12	8	13	11	2	37	29	8	32	23	9	55	35	20
Bench Work	9	3	6	15	2	13	33	10	23	33	12	21	72	30	42
Structural Work	23	22	1	19	18	1	61	58	3	20	19	1	75	68	7
Miscellaneous	21	19	2	15	11	4	30	22	8	58	44	14	55	40	15
Unknown	13	7	6	18	12	6	34	4	30	6	1	5	65	34	31
TOTAL	165	95	70	124	73	51	396	196	200	284	145	139	568	300	268

Source: DES 203

TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	November 1988				Revised October 1989				Preliminary November 1989			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate
U.S.[1]	122,639,000	116,314,000	6,325,000	5.2	124,416,000	118,194,000	6,222,000	5.0	124,664,000	118,168,000	6,495,000	5.2
TENNESSEE[2]	2,347,900	2,226,600	121,300	5.2	2,386,000	2,288,700	97,300	4.1	2,390,100	2,283,100	107,000	4.5
METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS[3]												
CHATTANOOGA	213,900	202,600	11,300	5.3	217,400	207,500	9,900	4.6	217,500	207,300	10,200	4.7
JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL	215,300	204,700	10,600	4.9	220,600	211,400	9,200	4.2	221,400	213,100	8,300	3.7
KNOXVILLE	285,100	270,100	15,000	5.3	284,100	273,100	11,000	3.9	284,500	271,100	13,400	4.7
MEMPHIS	445,700	425,100	20,600	4.6	455,700	438,500	17,200	3.8	454,900	436,700	18,200	4.0
NASHVILLE	520,200	500,700	19,500	3.7	521,600	504,400	17,200	3.3	521,000	502,900	18,100	3.5

[1] Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.

[2] Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

Tennessee's estimated unemployment rate for November was 4.5 percent, up four-tenths of a percentage point from October. In spite of the increase in the state's unemployment rate, it was still the fifth consecutive month Tennessee's unemployment rate was lower than the national rate, which was 5.2 percent.

On a year-to-year comparison, the labor force grew by 1.8 percent. The number of people employed increased by 2.5 percent or 56,500 while unemployment decreased by 11.8 percent or 14,300. These changes in the unemployment picture resulted in a seven-tenths of a percentage point drop from the 5.2 percent unemployment rate of last November.

From October to November, the state's labor force grew slightly with 4,100 (+0.2 percent) more Tennesseans looking for employment; approximately 5,600 (-0.2 percent) fewer people were employed; and the number of people unemployed was up by 9,700 (+10.0 percent).

Total nonagricultural employment was 2,101,900, up by 2,100 jobs over last November. Services, once again, was the leader in employment growth with an increase of 11,600 jobs. The majority of this growth came in business services, up by 4,900, and health services, up by 3,600. Major employment decreases were in local government, which was down by 11,300 due to the inclusion of poll workers in the November 1988 employment estimates; construction dropped by 2,200; and eating and drinking places declined by 1,500.

On a monthly basis, trade increased by 2,500 with the majority of the growth coming in retail trade, due to the holiday season. Also, business services was up by 600. Major decreases in employment occurred in construction, down by 2,200, and services, where hotel and other lodging lost 1,100 jobs. Both of these declines were attributed to seasonal factors.

Across the state, unemployment decreased in 14 counties, increased in 78 counties, and remained the same in three counties. Williamson County at 2.3 percent, up from 1.9 percent, once again reported the state's lowest unemployment rate. Morgan County recorded the highest unemployment rate in the state at 19.2 percent, up from 7.4 percent, due to temporary layoffs in manufacturing.

STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT* (IN THOUSANDS)

Industry	November 1988	October 1989	November 1989	Net Change Nov. 1988 to Nov. 1989	Net Change Oct. 1989 to Nov. 1989
TOTAL	2,099.8	2,102.0	2,101.9	2.1	-0.1
Manufacturing	509.7	511.7	511.8	2.1	0.1
Durable Goods	252.6	252.9	252.9	0.3	0.0
Lumber & Wood Products	19.7	19.2	18.9	-0.8	-0.3
Furniture & Fixtures	27.9	29.4	29.3	1.4	-0.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	15.1	15.0	14.8	-0.3	-0.2
Primary Metal Industries	15.7	14.7	15.2	-0.5	0.5
Fabricated Metal Products	42.2	41.4	41.6	-0.6	0.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	37.6	37.1	37.0	-0.6	-0.1
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	39.2	39.7	39.5	0.3	-0.2
Transportation Equipment	33.2	34.1	34.4	1.2	0.3
Instruments & Related Products	9.9	10.2	10.1	0.2	-0.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	12.0	12.1	12.2	0.2	0.1
Nondurable Goods	257.1	258.8	258.9	1.8	0.1
Food & Kindred Products	40.0	39.5	39.6	-0.4	0.1
Meat Products	8.5	8.8	8.8	0.3	0.0
Dairy Products	2.7	2.7	2.7	0.0	0.0
Tobacco	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.0	0.1
Textile Mill Products	22.1	21.6	21.8	-0.3	02
Knitting Mills	10.9	10.0	10.1	-0.8	0.1
Yarn & Thread Mills	2.5	2.6	2.6	0.1	0.0
Apparel	64.0	64.0	63.9	-0.1	-0.1
Paper	19.7	21.8	20.5	0.8	-0.3
Printing & Publishing	35.8	36.1	36.2	0.4	0.1
Chemicals	38.3	39.4	39.5	1.2	0.1
Petroleum Refining, Etc	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.1	0.0
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	25.3	25.8	25.7	0.4	-0.1
Leather & Leather Products	9.9	9.7	9.7	-0.2	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	1,590.1	1,590.3	1,590.1	0.0	-0.2
Mining	6.6	6.3	6.4	-0.2	0.1
Construction	95.3	95.3	93.1	-2.2	-2.2
Transportation, Communication & Public Util.	110.9	111.4	111.5	0.6	0.1
Trade	496.5	493.5	496.0	-0.5	2.5
Wholesale Trade	122.8	123.1	122.9	0.1	-0.2
Durable Goods	70.6	71.1	71.1	0.5	0.0
Nondurable Goods	52.2	52.0	51.8	-0.4	-0.2
Retail Trade	373.7	370.4	373.1	-0.6	2.7
Building Materials & Garden Supplies	14.2	14.4	14.3	0.1	-0.1
Retail General Merchandise	57.9	55.5	58.3	0.4	2.8
Food Stores	63.1	63.5	63.8	0.7	0.3
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	42.1	42.8	42.5	0.4	-0.3
Apparel & Accessory Stores	21.0	20.2	20.4	-0.6	0.2
Furniture & Home Furnishings	13.9	13.5	13.4	-0.5	-0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	119.4	118.2	117.9	-1.5	-0.3
Miscellaneous Retail	42.1	42.3	42.5	0.4	0.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	104.7	105.7	105.6	0.9	-0.1
Banking	29.2	29.5	29.6	0.4	0.1
Insurance Carriers	24.4	24.2	24.1	-0.3	-0.1
Services	434.0	446.5	445.6	11.6	-0.9
Hotels & Other Lodging	30.3	31.3	30.2	-0.1	-1.1
Personal Services	28.1	28.4	28.6	0.5	0.2
Business Services	93.1	97.4	98.0	4.9	0.6
Health Services	141.0	144.4	144.6	3.6	0.2
Hospitals	67.8	69.9	70.1	2.3	0.2
Government	342.1	331.6	331.9	-10.2	0.3
Federal	60.9	59.9	59.8	-1.1	-0.1
State & Local	281.1	271.7	272.1	-9.0	0.4
State	74.9	77.1	77.2	2.3	0.1

*Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded

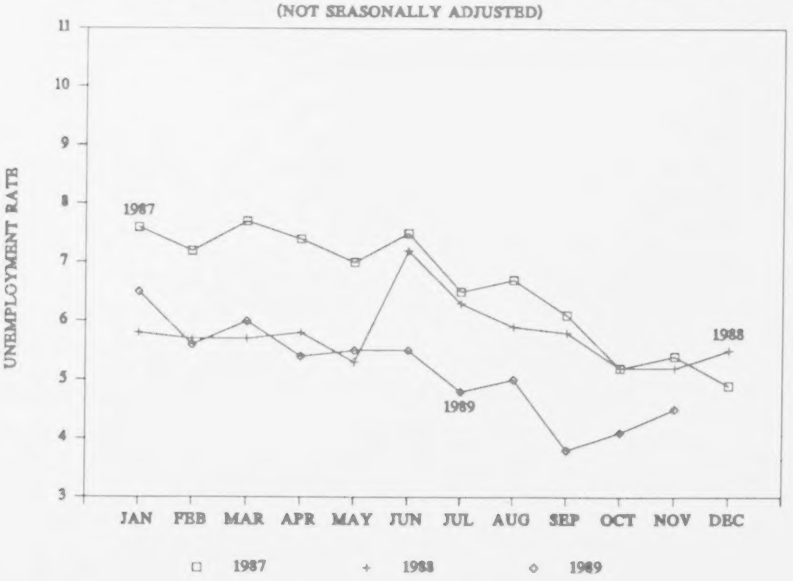
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — TENNESSEE

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Nov. 1988	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1988	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1988	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989
All Manufacturing	$377.73	$379.14	$383.98	41.6	40.9	41.2	$9.08	$9.27	$9.32
Durable Goods	402.59	396.89	401.31	42.2	41.3	41.5	9.54	9.61	9.67
Lumber & Wood Products	260.30	257.81	260.09	40.8	40.6	40.2	6.38	6.35	6.47
Furniture & Fixtures	317.95	318.35	347.73	41.4	39.4	41.2	7.68	8.08	8.44
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	575.56	581.86	548.92	47.1	46.4	44.7	12.22	12.54	12.28
Primary Metal Industries	499.68	502.80	489.81	43.3	41.9	41.9	11.54	12.00	11.69
Fabricated Metal Products	403.27	419.43	418.20	40.9	41.0	41.0	9.86	10.23	10.20
Machinery	389.38	383.55	378.72	41.6	41.6	41.3	9.36	9.22	9.17
Instruments & Related Products	376.18	408.51	404.26	40.8	41.6	41.0	9.22	9.82	9.86
Nondurable Goods	352.19	361.67	366.87	41.0	40.5	40.9	8.59	8.93	8.97
Food & Kindred Products	360.67	349.73	364.53	41.6	41.0	41.9	8.67	8.53	8.70
Textile Mill Products	294.58	313.05	314.88	40.8	41.3	41.0	7.22	7.58	7.68
Apparel Products	219.43	220.13	232.23	38.7	37.5	38.9	5.67	5.87	5.97
Paper & Allied Products	493.28	544.90	508.48	44.6	47.3	44.8	11.06	11.52	11.35
Chemical & Allied Products	501.73	487.53	522.79	42.7	40.9	42.4	11.75	11.92	12.33
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	452.82	471.22	490.12	42.8	42.3	43.8	10.58	11.14	11.19
Leather & Leather Products	242.26	248.85	256.71	39.2	39.5	40.3	6.18	6.30	6.37

TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES 1987-1989

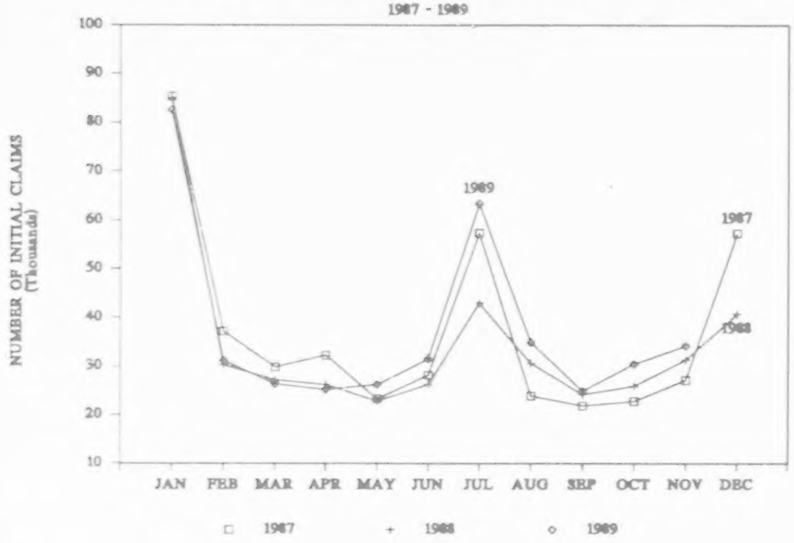
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)



STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

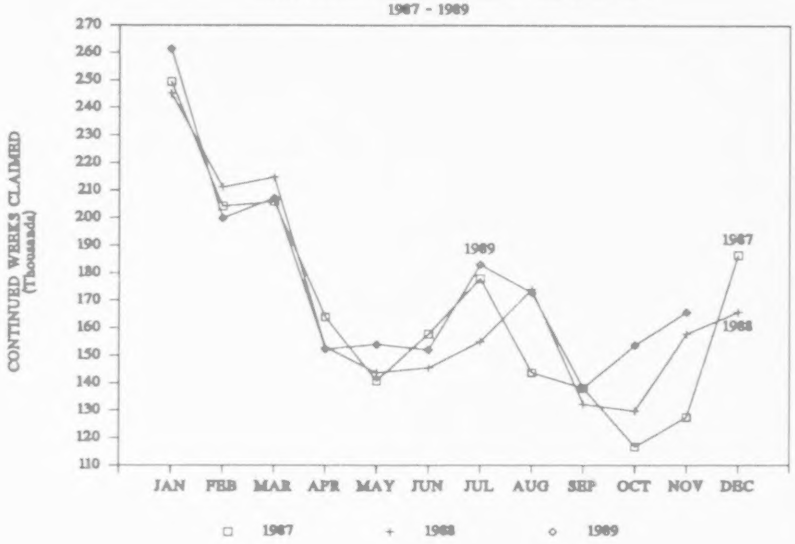
MONTHLY INITIAL UNEMPLOYMENT CLAIMS

1987 - 1989



MONTHLY UI WEEKS CLAIMED

1987 - 1989



STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM

CLAIMS	Nov. 1988	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989
Initial Claims	31,360	30,479	34,229
Continued Weeks Claimed	157,947	153,813	165,812
Nonmonetary Determinations	3,832	4,250	4,244
Appeals Decisions	1,097	1,226	1,200
Lower Authority	934	1,058	1,014
Higher Authority	163	168	186
Hearings-Other States	0	0	0
BENEFITS			
Amount Paid	$14,140,521	$15,166,249	$15,590,463
Benefit Weeks Paid	136,817	133,265	143,840
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$108	$114	$112
First Payments	11,380	11,923	11,223
Final Payments	3,291	2,869	3,244
Average Weeks Duration	11	11	11
Trust Fund Balance	$568,368,507	$637,076,735	$654,188,658

FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS

FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES:	Nov. 1988	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989
Benefits Paid	$1,938,004	$604,895	$676,606
Benefit Weeks Claimed	12,026	3,563	3,811
Initial Claims	518	487	341
Continued Weeks Claimed	12,358	3,969	4,323
Appeals Decisions	10	24	20
FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL:			
Benefits Paid	$152,773	$175,766	$190,053
Benefit Weeks Claimed	1,063	1,159	1,255
Initial Claims	230	220	216
Continued Weeks Claimed	1,206	1,285	1,476
Appeals Decisions	3	5	5

CHATTANOOGA MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment in the Chattanooga MSA increased slightly by 200 jobs to 202,300 from October to November. This figure was 2,900 greater than the November 1988 level of 199,400. Manufacturing employment increased by 600 jobs over the month with the largest increase reported in the primary metal industry (+600) due to a recall. Nonmanufacturing employment decreased by 400 jobs over the month to 154,700 with the largest decreases reported in services (-300) due to seasonal factors and in construction (-300) due to a layoff. This was offset by a seasonal increase in retail trade (+500).

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	November 1988	October 1989	November 1989	Net Change Nov. 1988 to Nov. 1989	Net Change Oct. 1989 to Nov. 1989
TOTAL	199.4	202.1	202.3	2.9	0.2
Manufacturing	47.8	47.0	47.6	-0.2	0.6
Durable Goods	17.9	17.2	17.7	-0.2	0.5
Lumber & Wood Products	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.0	0.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.1	1.0	0.9	-0.2	-0.1
Primary Metal Industries	3.9	3.2	3.8	-0.1	0.6
Fabricated Metal Products	4.4	4.4	4.4	0.0	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.0	1.9	1.8	-0.2	-0.1
All Other Durable Goods	5.8	6.1	6.1	0.3	0.0
Nondurable Goods	29.9	29.8	29.9	0.0	0.1
Food & Kindred Products	7.0	6.7	6.7	-0.3	0.0
Textile Mill Products	12.1	12.4	12.5	0.4	0.1
Knitting Mills	2.5	2.6	2.7	0.2	0.1
Apparel Products	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.2	2.1	2.1	-0.1	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.7	3.7	3.7	0.0	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	1.7	1.5	1.5	-0.2	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	151.6	155.1	154.7	3.1	-0.4
Mining	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.1	0.0
Construction	8.5	9.6	9.3	0.8	-0.3
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	9.3	8.8	8.8	-0.5	0.0
Trade	46.1	45.6	46.0	-0.1	0.4
Wholesale Trade	10.6	10.8	10.7	0.1	-0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	6.7	6.6	6.5	-0.2	-0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.0	4.2	4.2	0.2	0.0
Retail Trade	35.4	34.8	35.3	-0.1	0.5
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	12.6	13.0	13.0	0.4	0.0
Services	39.2	41.7	41.4	2.2	-0.3
Government	35.2	35.6	35.4	0.2	-0.2
Federal	9.3	8.7	8.6	-0.7	-0.1
State & Local	25.9	26.9	26.8	0.9	-0.1
State	6.2	6.4	6.3	0.1	-0.1
Local	19.7	20.5	20.5	0.8	0.0

Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

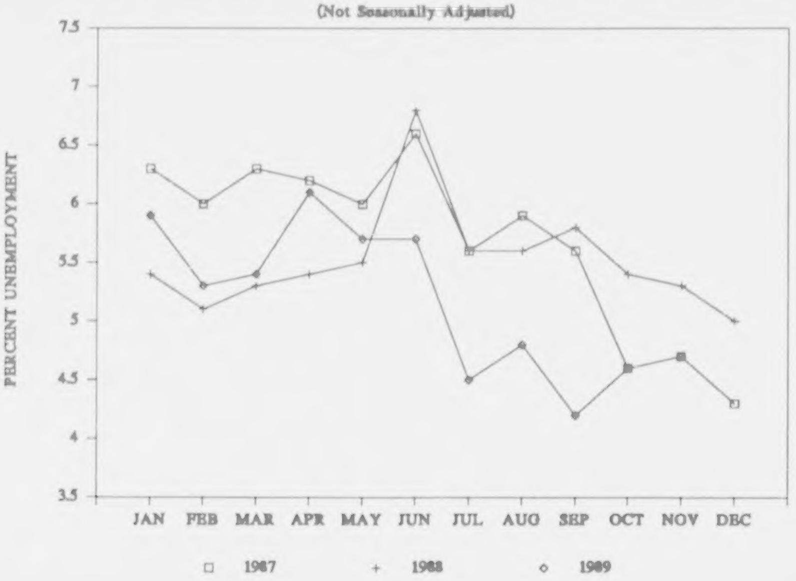
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS **CHATTANOOGA MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Nov. 1988	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1988	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1988	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989
All Manufacturing	$355.01	$342.95	$336.71	43.4	40.3	39.8	$8.18	$8.51	$8.46
Durable Goods	362.56	365.42	360.08	41.2	40.2	39.7	8.80	9.09	9.07
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	425.72	377.94	392.70	50.5	44.1	47.6	8.43	8.57	8.25
Iron & Steel Foundries	412.30	371.39	369.60	43.4	39.3	38.5	9.50	9.45	9.60
Fabricated Metal Products	403.81	405.65	420.82	40.1	37.7	39.7	10.07	10.76	10.60
Machinery, Except Electrical	488.35	496.10	501.80	40.9	41.0	41.3	11.94	12.10	12.15
Nondurable Goods	351.23	329.26	321.20	44.8	40.4	39.9	7.84	8.15	8.05
Textile Mill Products	325.50	285.11	288.86	46.7	40.1	40.8	6.97	7.11	7.08
Knitting Mills	237.00	256.03	268.38	39.5	40.9	42.6	6.00	6.26	6.30
Paper and Allied Products	468.00	486.45	524.21	46.8	47.0	48.9	10.00	10.35	10.72
Chemicals and Allied Products	487.49	445.35	388.39	41.0	39.1	36.4	11.89	11.39	10.67

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



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* The Chattanooga Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker counties in Georgia.

JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment in the Tri-Cities MSA increased by 1,700 jobs to 172,300 from October to November. This figure was 5,900 greater than the November 1988 level of 166,400. Manufacturing employment decreased slightly by 100 jobs over the month with the largest decrease reported in apparel products (-200) due to a layoff. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 1,900 jobs over the month to 116,400 with the largest increases reported in retail trade (+1,700) and services (+300) due to seasonal factors.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	November 1988	October 1989	November 1989	Net Change Nov. 1988 to Nov. 1989	Net Change Oct. 1989 to Nov. 1989
TOTAL	166.4	170.6	172.3	5.9	1.7
Manufacturing	53.7	56.0	55.9	2.2	-0.1
Durable Goods	22.0	22.5	22.4	0.4	-0.1
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	2.2	2.1	2.1	-0.1	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	2.4	2.3	2.3	-0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	2.4	2.3	2.3	-0.1	0.0
Machinery and Trans. Equipment	11.1	11.5	11.5	0.4	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	3.9	4.3	4.2	0.3	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	31.6	33.5	33.5	1.9	0.0
Food & Kindred Products	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0
Textile Mill Products	2.5	2.4	2.4	-0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	4.4	5.5	5.3	0.9	-0.2
Paper & Allied Products and Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	6.0	6.3	6.2	0.2	-0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	16.2	16.8	16.9	0.7	0.1
Nonmanufacturing	112.7	114.5	116.4	3.7	1.9
Mining	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.1
Construction	7.2	7.8	7.6	0.4	-0.2
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	6.3	6.4	6.3	0.0	-0.1
Trade	38.3	36.7	38.4	0.1	1.7
Wholesale Trade	7.0	7.0	7.0	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	31.2	29.7	31.4	0.2	1.7
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	5.4	5.4	5.4	0.0	0.0
Services	30.6	32.4	32.7	2.1	0.3
Government	24.5	25.4	25.6	1.1	0.2
Federal	4.5	4.3	4.5	0.0	0.2
State & Local	20.0	21.1	21.1	1.1	0.0
State	5.5	5.7	5.7	0.2	0.0
Local	14.5	15.4	15.4	0.9	0.0

Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

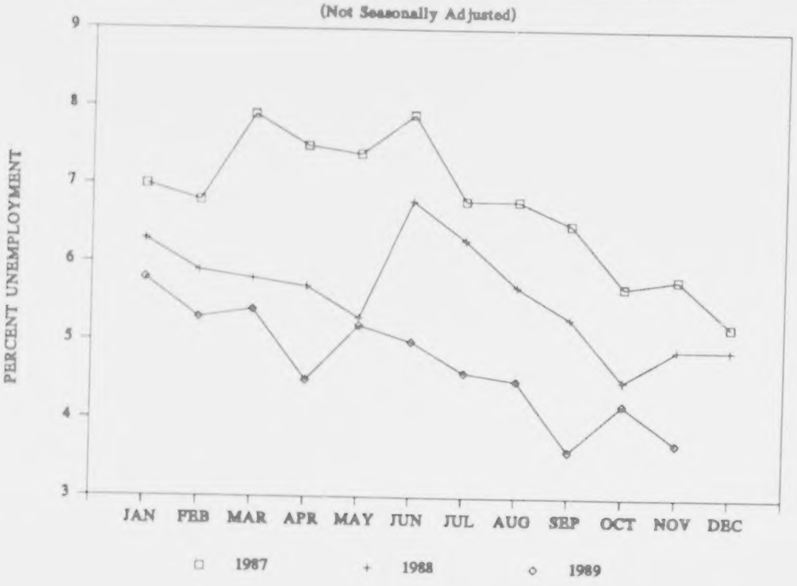
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS JOHNSON CITY-KINGSPORT-BRISTOL MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Nov. 1988	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1988	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1988	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989
All Manufacturing	$408.53	$389.16	$410.86	43.6	41.4	42.4	$9.37	$9.40	$9.69
Durable Goods	383.59	376.58	388.52	44.5	42.6	44.1	8.62	8.84	8.81
Fabricated Metal Products	480.59	447.46	418.99	46.3	47.4	46.4	10.38	9.44	9.03
Machinery & Trans. Equipment	401.79	385.56	407.60	45.4	42.0	43.5	8.85	9.18	9.37
Nondurable Goods	425.70	397.47	426.83	43.0	40.6	41.4	9.90	9.79	10.31
Food & Kindred Products	331.36	344.65	354.05	38.0	37.3	38.4	8.72	9.24	9.22
Apparel	244.40	219.35	211.43	47.0	40.1	39.3	5.20	5.47	5.38

TRI-CITIES MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



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* The Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Carter, Hawkins, Sullivan, Unicoi, and Washington counties in Tennessee and Scott County, Washington County, and Bristol City in Virginia.

KNOXVILLE MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment in the Knoxville MSA decreased by 1,300 jobs to 260,700 from October to November. This figure was 1,900 less than the November 1988 level of 262,600. Manufacturing employment decreased slightly by 100 jobs over the month with no industry reporting a change greater than 100. Nonmanufacturing employment decreased by 1,200 jobs over the month to 208,600 with the largest decreases reported in construction (-500) and retail trade (-500) due to seasonal factors.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	November 1988	October 1989	November 1989	Net Change Nov. 1988 to Nov. 1989	Net Change Oct. 1989 to Nov. 1989
TOTAL	262.6	262.0	260.7	-1.9	-1.3
Manufacturing	53.9	52.2	52.1	-1.8	-0.1
Durable Goods	31.7	30.6	30.6	-1.1	0.0
Lumber & Wood Products	1.8	1.6	1.6	-0.2	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	3.4	3.5	3.6	0.2	0.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.8	1.7	1.7	-0.1	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.0	2.5	2.5	0.5	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	22.7	21.3	21.2	-1.5	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	22.2	21.6	21.5	-0.7	-0.1
Food & Kindred Products	4.2	4.3	4.2	0.0	-0.1
Textile Mill Products	2.4	1.9	1.9	-0.5	0.0
Apparel Products	9.3	9.3	9.3	0.0	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	3.1	3.0	3.0	-0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	3.1	3.1	3.1	0.0	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	208.7	209.8	208.6	-0.1	-1.2
Mining	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Construction	13.6	12.6	12.1	-1.5	-0.5
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	10.2	10.1	10.0	-0.2	-0.1
Trade	66.2	67.2	66.6	0.4	-0.6
Wholesale Trade	15.3	15.1	15.1	-0.2	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	9.3	9.2	9.2	-0.1	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	6.0	5.9	5.9	-0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	50.8	52.1	51.6	0.8	-0.5
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	9.9	9.7	9.8	-0.1	0.1
Services	57.6	58.8	58.6	1.0	-0.2
Government	49.6	49.7	49.7	0.1	0.0
Federal	6.7	6.1	5.8	-0.9	-0.3
State & Local	43.0	43.6	43.9	0.9	0.3
State	20.9	20.9	21.1	0.2	0.2
Local	22.1	22.7	22.8	0.7	0.1

Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

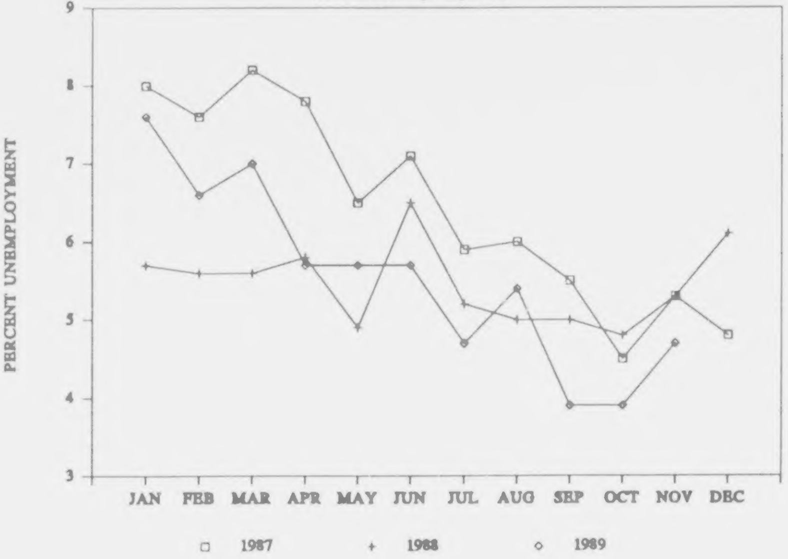
* The Knoxville Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union counties.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS **KNOXVILLE MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Nov. 1988	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1988	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1988	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989
All Manufacturing	$364.34	$353.08	$348.81	40.8	38.8	38.8	$8.93	$9.10	$8.99
Durable Goods	428.67	418.18	406.00	43.3	41.2	40.6	9.90	10.15	10.00
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	304.96	356.42	339.80	37.1	41.3	40.5	8.22	8.63	8.39
Machinery, Except Electrical	378.90	335.69	359.48	41.5	39.4	40.3	9.13	8.52	8.92
Nondurable Goods	273.05	269.57	274.48	37.2	35.8	36.5	7.34	7.53	7.52
Food and Kindred Products	270.07	311.88	310.34	37.2	42.9	41.6	7.26	7.27	7.46
Textile Mill Products	252.28	221.52	225.94	37.1	31.6	31.6	6.80	7.01	7.15
Apparel	249.38	252.03	259.49	37.5	36.9	38.5	6.65	6.83	6.74

KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



MEMPHIS MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment in the Memphis MSA decreased by 300 jobs to 446,600 from October to November. This figure was 6,600 greater than the November 1988 level of 440,000. Manufacturing employment decreased by 200 jobs over the month to 54,600 with the largest decrease reported in paper products (-200) due to seasonal factors. Nonmanufacturing employment decreased slightly by 100 jobs over the month to 392,000 with the largest decreases reported in construction (-300) and services (-500) due to seasonal factors. This was offset by a seasonal increase of 600 jobs in retail trade.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	November 1988	October 1989	November 1989	Net Change Nov. 1988 to Nov. 1989	Net Change Oct. 1989 to Nov. 1989
TOTAL	440.0	446.9	446.6	6.6	-0.3
Manufacturing	55.3	54.8	54.6	-0.7	-0.2
Durable Goods	23.8	23.1	23.1	-0.7	0.0
Lumber & Wood Products	2.5	2.4	2.4	-0.1	0.0
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.1	1.0	1.0	-0.1	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	1.8	1.7	1.7	-0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	5.3	5.1	5.2	-0.1	0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	4.7	4.3	4.3	-0.4	0.0
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	3.2	3.1	3.1	-0.1	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	6.3	6.5	6.4	0.1	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	31.5	31.7	31.5	0.0	-0.2
Food & Kindred Products	7.9	7.4	7.4	-0.5	0.0
Bakery Products	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
Apparel Products	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	7.1	7.8	7.6	0.5	-0.2
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	5.4	5.5	5.5	0.1	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	7.1	7.2	7.2	0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.2	2.0	2.0	-0.2	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	384.7	392.1	392.0	7.3	-0.1
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	18.6	19.1	18.8	0.2	-0.3
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	41.5	42.1	42.1	0.6	0.0
Trade	119.2	120.8	121.4	2.2	0.6
Wholesale Trade	36.3	36.7	36.7	0.4	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	22.5	22.6	22.6	0.1	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	13.8	14.1	14.1	0.3	0.0
Retail Trade	82.9	84.1	84.7	1.8	0.6
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	25.2	25.8	25.8	0.6	0.0
Services	108.2	110.5	110.0	1.8	-0.5
Government	71.9	73.7	73.8	1.9	0.1
Federal	18.8	18.5	18.6	-0.2	0.1
State & Local	53.1	55.2	55.2	2.1	0.0
State	13.5	14.1	14.1	0.6	0.0
Local	39.6	41.1	41.1	1.5	0.0

Data includes all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

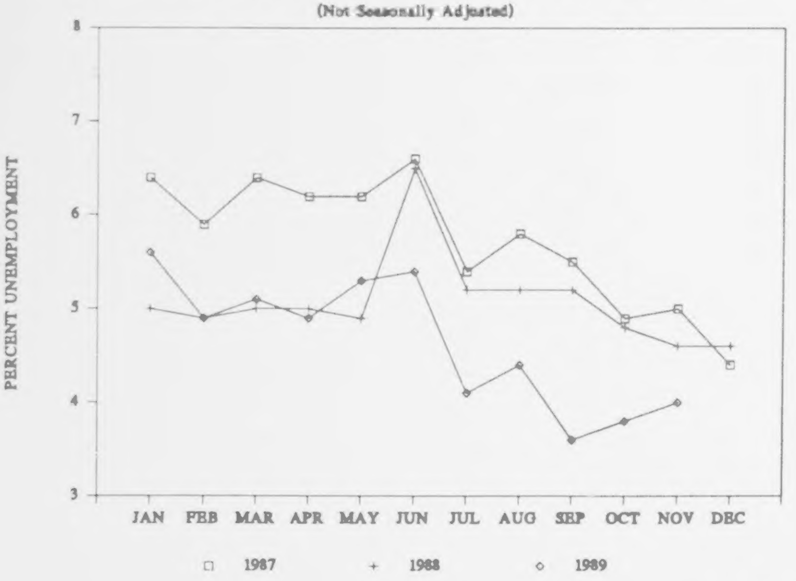
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS **MEMPHIS MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Nov. 1988	Oct 1989	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1988	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1988	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989
All Manufacturing	$388.41	$390.93	$396.61	41.9	41.5	41.4	$9.27	$9.42	$9.58
Durable Goods	340.45	381.00	388.02	40.1	43.1	43.5	8.49	8.84	8.92
Lumber and Wood Products	224.54	249.96	258.58	41.2	43.7	42.6	5.45	5.72	6.07
Furniture and Fixtures	250.47	280.99	289.09	41.4	43.7	45.1	6.05	6.43	6.41
Nondurable Goods	434.26	399.00	404.54	43.6	40.1	39.7	9.96	9.95	10.19
Food and Kindred Products	371.09	363.20	395.59	43.0	40.4	42.4	8.63	8.99	9.33
Paper and Allied Products	492.81	481.48	487.31	46.1	46.7	44.1	10.69	10.31	11.05
Chemicals and Allied Products	593.57	521.84	495.55	46.3	44.0	42.5	12.82	11.86	11.66

MEMPHIS MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



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* The Memphis Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Shelby and Tipton counties in Tennessee and Crittendon County in Arkansas.

NASHVILLE MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment in the Nashville MSA decreased by 700 jobs to 485,600 from October to November. This figure was 2,100 less than the November 1988 level of 487,700. Manufacturing employment decreased slightly by 100 jobs over the month with the largest decreases reported in furniture and fixtures (-200) and all other durable goods (-200). Nonmanufacturing employment decreased by 600 jobs over the month to 394,900 with the largest decreases reported in trade (-500) and services (-200).

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	November 1988	October 1989	November 1989	Net Change Nov. 1988 to Nov. 1989	Net Change Oct. 1989 to Nov. 1989
TOTAL	487.7	486.3	485.6	-2.1	-0.7
Manufacturing	90.6	90.8	90.7	0.1	-0.1
Durable Goods	50.9	49.5	49.1	-1.8	-0.4
Lumber & Wood Products	2.3	2.6	2.6	0.3	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	4.3	4.4	4.2	-0.1	-0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	8.5	8.1	8.1	-0.4	0.0
Machinery	16.5	16.1	16.0	-0.5	-0.1
Transportation Equipment	10.5	9.9	10.0	-0.5	0.1
All Other Durable Goods	8.8	8.4	8.2	-0.6	-0.2
Nondurable Goods	39.6	41.3	41.6	2.0	0.3
Food & Kindred Products	7.4	7.7	7.8	0.4	0.1
Textile Mill Products	1.7	1.8	1.9	0.2	0.1
Apparel Products	3.5	3.8	3.8	0.3	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	14.1	14.3	14.4	0.3	0.1
Petroleum & Rubber	5.2	5.7	5.7	0.5	0.0
Leather & Leather Products	1.9	1.8	1.8	-0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	5.8	6.2	6.2	0.4	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	397.1	395.5	394.9	-2.2	-0.6
Mining	0.8	0.7	0.7	-0.1	0.0
Construction	26.2	27.9	27.8	1.6	-0.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	24.2	23.9	23.9	-0.3	0.0
Trade	119.8	117.5	117.0	-2.8	-0.5
Wholesale Trade	31.0	31.7	31.5	0.5	-0.2
Wholesale Durable Goods	18.6	18.4	18.2	-0.4	-0.2
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	12.4	13.3	13.3	0.9	0.0
Retail Trade	88.8	85.8	85.5	-3.3	-0.3
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	34.4	33.9	33.8	-0.6	-0.1
Services	121.7	121.7	121.5	-0.2	-0.2
Government	70.0	69.9	70.2	0.2	0.3
Federal	10.4	10.3	10.4	0.0	0.1
State & Local	59.6	59.6	59.9	0.3	0.3
State	23.6	25.5	25.5	1.9	0.0
Local	36.0	34.2	34.3	-1.7	0.1

Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

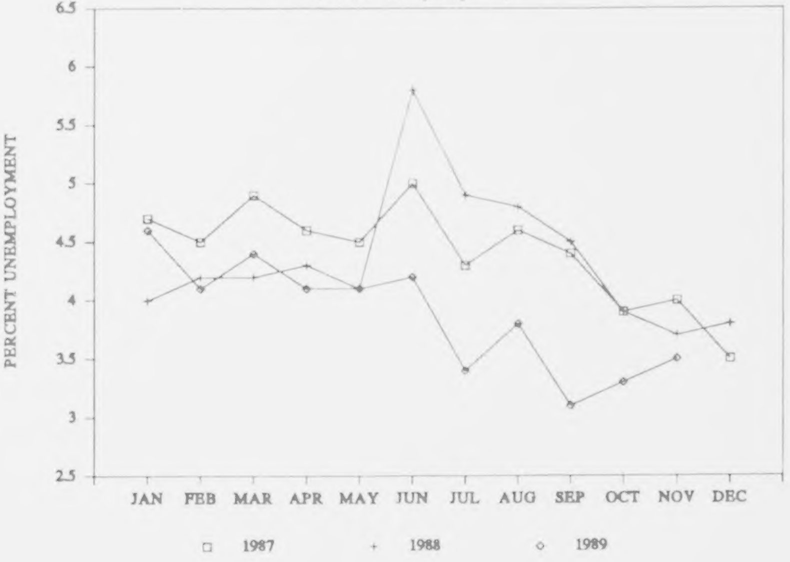
* The Nashville Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson counties.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS **NASHVILLE MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Nov. 1988	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1988	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1988	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989
All Manufacturing	$450.50	$430.20	$439.07	42.3	40.7	41.5	$10.65	$10.57	$10.58
Durable Goods	469.42	435.41	457.19	42.1	39.8	41.3	11.15	10.94	11.07
Nondurable Goods	421.31	421.76	415.91	42.6	41.8	41.8	9.89	10.09	9.95
Food and Kindred Products	431.55	426.64	439.62	41.1	42.2	43.7	10.50	10.11	10.06
Printing and Publishing	426.37	463.75	434.09	40.3	42.9	42.6	10.58	10.81	10.19

NASHVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers			All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to Nov. 1989 from		UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to Nov. 1989 from		MIAMI-FORT LAUDER-DALE	Unadjusted percent change to Nov. 1989 from		MIAMI-FORT LAUDER-DALE	Unadjusted percent change to Nov. 1989 from	
		Nov. 1988	Oct. 1989		Nov. 1988	Oct. 1989		Nov. 1988	Sept. 1989		Nov. 1988	Sept. 1989
All items (1982-84=100)...	125.9	4.7	0.2	124.4	4.5	0.2	123.0	4.0	0.1	121.5	3.7	0.1
All items (1967=100)......	377.0	-	-	370.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All items (Nov. 1977=100).	-	-	-	-	-	-	198.3	-	-	197.4	-	-
Food and beverages.......	126.7	5.4	0.3	126.4	5.4	0.3	128.5	5.6	1.7	128.9	5.7	1.6
Food....................	126.9	5.6	0.3	126.6	5.6	0.3	129.8	5.7	2.0	129.8	5.8	1.8
Food at home...........	125.8	6.0	0.3	125.5	6.0	0.4	127.8	7.1	2.2	127.3	6.7	1.8
Food away from home....	129.5	4.7	0.3	129.4	4.8	0.3	134.2	4.4	1.8	135.4	4.5	1.9
Alcoholic beverages.....	125.5	4.7	0.2	125.1	4.7	0.3	116.8	4.2	- 0.4	115.3	4.8	- 1.1
Housing..................	124.5	3.8	0.1	122.7	3.7	0.2	117.2	3.4	- 0.6	117.1	3.0	- 0.5
Shelter.................	135.2	4.7	0.3	132.3	4.7	0.4	118.8	3.6	0.1	119.0	3.4	0.2
Renters' costs 1/ 2/...	140.1	4.4	0.1	125.3	4.3	0.2	121.7	4.6	1.3	116.0	3.9	1.5
Rent, residential.....	135.2	4.2	0.4	134.6	4.0	0.3	115.4	2.5	1.7	115.4	2.5	1.7
Apparel and upkeep.......	122.1	1.8	- 0.5	121.4	1.6	- 0.5	135.8	6.8	- 1.6	133.9	6.6	- 2.0
Transportation...........	115.0	3.9	0.4	114.6	3.9	0.3	114.3	1.8	0.5	112.0	1.4	0.4
Medical care.............	153.9	8.5	0.8	154.2	8.4	0.8	142.6	4.3	0.6	141.5	5.0	0.7
Entertainment............	128.6	5.2	0.2	127.9	5.1	0.2	119.0	6.3	0.4	120.0	7.2	0.4
Other goods & services...	151.9	7.7	0.1	151.5	8.0	0.1	142.4	4.2	- 0.5	141.1	4.1	- 0.6
Purchasing power of the dollar: 1982-84=$1.00	$.795	- 4.3	- 0.1	$.804	- 4.3	- 0.1	$.813	- 3.8	- 0.1	$.823	- 3.5	- 0.1

Group size	All urban consumers				Wage earners and clerical workers			
	All items	Percent change to Nov. 1989 from --		Dec. 1977=100	All items	Percent change to Nov. 1989 from --		Dec. 1977=100
		Nov. 1988	Oct. 1989			Nov. 1988	Oct. 1989	
SOUTH (1982-84=100)......	123.2	4.1	0.2	199.8	122.5	4.0	0.1	198.4
Less than 50,000 pop.....	121.3	4.3	0.5	196.9	122.0	4.3	0.3	197.5
50,000-450,000 pop.......	121.6	3.6	- 0.1	196.9	122.1	3.6	- 0.1	197.7
450,000-1,200,000 pop....	124.7	4.3	0.2	203.6	122.4	4.0	0.2	198.3
1,200,000 or more pop....	124.0	4.3	0.1	200.1	123.0	4.2	0.1	199.2

NOTE: Effective in 1987, the frequency of publication for the Atlanta indexes was changed from bimonthly to semiannual. Because they are based on smaller samples, local area indexes are subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than national indexes. BLS strongly urges users to consider the use of national indexes in escalator agreements.

1/ United States base year is December 1982 for CPI-U; December 1984 for CPI-W.
2/ Miami base year is November 1982 for CPI-U; November 1984 for CPI-W.

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THE LABOR MARKET REPORT

Tennessee Department of Employment Security

Data for December 1989

Ned Ray McWherter, Governor

Rayburn A. Traughber, Commissioner

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1988 POPULATION ESTIMATES FOR INCORPORATED PLACES AND SELECTED TOWNS AND TOWNSHIPS WITH A POPULATION OF 1,000 OR MORE

The Bureau of the Census recently released 1988 population estimates for incorporated places and selected towns and townships.

Tennessee's fastest growing city with a population of 1,000 or more in terms of percent increase was White House with a 101.8 percent increase from 1980 to 1988. White House is located in Robertson and Sumner counties. The second fastest growing city was Smyrna with a 77.2 percent increase. It is located in Rutherford County. Lakeland, which is located in Shelby County, was third with a 67.8 percent increase.

The largest increase of 25,730 persons in Nashville-Davidson was followed by 12,980 persons in Murfreesboro, which is located in Rutherford County.

The city with a population of 1,000 or more which experienced the largest decline was Ridgely with a 19.5 percent decrease. Ridgely is located in Lake County. This was followed by Rutherford which decreased by 14.2 percent. Rutherford is located in Gibson County.

The largest net decrease of 6,850 persons in Chattanooga was followed by a decline of 2,970 persons in Knoxville.

1988 POPULATION ESTIMATES FOR INCORPORATED PLACES & SELECTED TOWNS AND TOWNSHIPS WITH A POPULATION OF 1,000 OR MORE

Area Name	July 1988 Estimate[1]	1980 Census[2]	Number Change 1980-88	Percent Change 1980-88
TENNESSEE	4,895,000	4,591,023	304,000	6.6
Adamsville	1,670	1,453	210	14.7
Alamo	2,490	2,615	-120	-4.6
Alcoa	6,790	6,870	-80	-1.2
Algood	2,370	2,406	-40	-1.7
Arlington	2,160	1,778	380	21.2
Ashland City	2,790	2,329	460	19.8
Athens	12,080	12,080	0	0.0
Atwood	1,220	1,143	70	6.5
Bartlett	26,370	18,691	7,680	41.1
Baxter	1,300	1,411	-110	-7.9
Belle Meade	3,570	3,182	390	12.3
Bells	1,390	1,571	-180	-11.5
Benton	1,250	1,115	130	11.8
Berry Hill	1,380	1,113	270	23.8
Blaine	1,350	1,147	200	17.6
Bluff City	1,240	1,121	120	10.3
Bolivar	6,460	6,597	-140	-2.1
Brentwood	16,820	10,701	6,120	57.2
Brighton	1,150	976	180	18.1
Bristol	23,400	23,986	-590	-2.4
Brownsville	10,330	9,307	1,020	11.0
Bruceton	1,490	1,579	-90	-5.5
Burns	1,080	777	300	38.9
Camden	3,300	3,586	-290	-8.0
Carthage	2,390	2,672	-280	-10.5
Caryville	2,100	2,039	60	3.1
Celina	1,650	1,580	70	4.1
Centerville	3,020	2,824	190	6.9
Chattanooga	162,670	169,514	-6,850	-4.0
Church Hill	4,290	4,110	180	4.3
Clarksville	72,620	60,591	12,030	19.9
Cleveland	26,540	26,415	120	0.5
Clinton	8,860	7,790	1,070	13.7
Collegedale	4,270	4,607	-340	-7.4
Collierville	12,190	7,839	4,350	55.5
Collinwood	1,060	1,064	0	0.0
Columbia	28,910	26,570	2,340	8.8
Cookeville	24,570	21,604	2,970	13.7

1988 POPULATION ESTIMATES FOR INCORPORATED PLACES & SELECTED TOWNS AND TOWNSHIPS WITH A POPULATION OF 1,000 OR MORE (Cont.)

Area Name	July 1988 Estimate[1]	1980 Census[2]	Number Change 1980-88	Percent Change 1980-88
Covington	6,900	6,065	840	13.8
Cowan	1,870	1,790	80	4.2
Crab Orchard	1,090	1,065	30	2.3
Crossville	7,670	6,394	1,280	20.0
Dandridge	1,400	1,383	10	0.9
Dayton	5,430	5,582	-150	-2.7
Decatur	1,200	1,069	130	12.4
Decaturville	1,010	1,004	0	0.0
Decherd	2,350	2,233	120	5.2
Dickson	7,820	7,040	780	11.1
Dover	1,270	1,197	70	6.1
Dresden	2,160	2,256	-90	-4.1
Dunlap	3,920	3,681	240	6.6
Dyer	2,440	2,442	-10	-0.2
Dyersburg	15,800	15,856	-60	-0.4
East Ridge	21,430	21,236	190	0.9
Elizabethton	12,030	12,431	-400	-3.2
Englewood	2,030	1,840	190	10.4
Erin	1,630	1,614	10	0.8
Erwin	5,150	5,283	-130	-2.5
Estill Springs	1,690	1,324	370	27.9
Etowah	3,660	3,898	-230	-6.0
Fairview	4,910	3,648	1,260	34.6
Farragut	8,950	6,279	2,670	42.6
Fayetteville	7,670	7,651	20	0.3
Forest Hills	5,040	4,516	530	11.7
Franklin	20,060	13,424	6,640	49.4
Gainesboro	1,150	1,119	30	2.5
Gallatin	20,670	17,191	3,480	20.2
Gatlinburg	3,900	3,500	400	11.4
Germantown	31,720	22,722	9,000	39.6
Gleason	1,160	1,335	-180	-13.3
Goodlettsville	10,440	8,327	2,110	25.3
Graysville	1,410	1,380	30	2.5
Greenbrier	3,450	3,180	270	8.4
Greeneville	14,890	14,097	790	5.6
Greenfield	1,990	2,109	-120	-5.7
Gruetli-Laager	1,980	2,021	-40	-1.9
Halls	2,260	2,444	-180	-7.4
Harriman	8,300	8,303	-10	-0.1
Hartsville	2,360	2,674	-310	-11.7
Henderson	4,360	4,449	-90	-2.1
Hendersonville	31,610	26,561	5,050	19.0
Hohenwald	3,920	3,922	-10	-0.2
Hollow Rock	1,190	955	240	24.8
Humboldt	9,710	10,209	-500	-4.9
Huntingdon	3,990	4,348	-360	-8.2
Huntland	1,010	983	20	2.4
Jacksboro	1,920	1,722	200	11.5
Jackson	53,320	49,258	4,060	8.3
Jamestown	2,260	2,364	-110	-4.5
Jasper	2,740	2,633	110	4.2
Jefferson City	5,480	5,639	-160	-2.8
Jellico	2,520	2,798	-280	-10.1
Johnson City	43,350	43,706	-360	-0.8
Jonesborough	2,860	2,829	30	1.1
Kenton	1,440	1,551	-120	-7.5
Kimball	1,340	1,220	120	9.8
Kingsport	31,440	32,027	-590	-1.8
Kingston	4,830	4,561	270	5.9
Kingston Springs	1,420	1,017	400	39.3
Knoxville	172,080	175,045	-2,970	-1.7
Lafayette	3,920	3,808	120	3.0
LaFollette	7,950	8,198	-250	-3.0
LaVergne	7,020	5,793	1,230	21.2
Lake City	2,580	2,335	250	10.7
Lakeland	1,030	612	420	67.8
Lakesite	1,080	651	430	65.7
Lakewood	2,690	2,325	370	15.9
Lawrenceburg	11,230	10,184	1,050	10.3
Lebanon	14,410	13,004	1,410	10.8
Lenoir City	6,040	5,505	530	9.7
Lewisburg	9,510	8,760	750	8.6
Lexington	6,260	5,934	330	5.5
Linden	1,240	1,087	150	14.0
Livingston	3,170	3,372	-200	-6.0
Lobelville	1,090	993	90	9.5
Lookout Mountain	1,760	1,886	-130	-6.9
Loretto	1,730	1,612	120	7.4
Loudon	4,430	4,199	230	5.5
Lynchburg	4,950	4,510	440	9.7
Madisonville	3,410	2,884	520	18.1
Manchester	7,730	7,250	480	6.6
Martin	9,120	8,898	220	2.5
Maryville	18,170	17,480	690	4.0
Maynardville	1,010	924	80	9.1
McEwen	1,590	1,352	240	17.6
McKenzie	5,400	5,405	0	0.0
McMinnville	11,060	11,227	-170	-1.5
Memphis	645,190	646,170	-980	-0.2
Milan	7,850	8,083	-230	-2.9
Millersville	1,730	1,415	310	22.1
Millington	17,840	20,236	-2,400	-11.9
Monteagle	1,250	1,126	120	11.0
Monterey	2,730	2,610	120	4.7
Morristown	20,800	21,422	-620	-2.9
Mosheim	2,050	1,539	510	32.9
Mount Carmel	5,630	3,764	1,860	49.5
Mount Juliet	3,870	2,879	990	34.3
Mount Pleasant	3,660	3,891	-240	-6.1
Mountain City	2,330	2,125	210	9.7
Munford	2,900	2,336	560	24.0
Murfreesboro	45,820	32,845	12,980	39.5
Nashville-Davidson	481,380	455,651	25,730	5.6
New Johnsonville	1,800	1,824	-30	-1.4
New Market	1,230	1,216	10	0.7
New Tazewell	1,850	1,677	170	10.1
Newbern	2,710	2,794	-90	-3.1
Newport	7,360	7,580	-220	-2.9
Norris	1,500	1,374	120	9.0
Oak Hill	5,030	4,609	420	9.1
Oak Ridge	27,710	27,662	50	0.2
Obion	1,230	1,282	-50	-4.0
Oliver Springs	3,750	3,659	90	2.5
Oneida	4,440	4,271	170	4.0
Paris	10,390	10,728	-340	-3.2
Parsons	2,370	2,422	-60	-2.3
Pegram	1,390	1,081	310	28.5
Pigeon Forge	2,730	1,822	910	49.9
Pikeville	2,200	2,085	110	5.5

1988 POPULATION ESTIMATES FOR INCORPORATED PLACES & SELECTED TOWNS AND TOWNSHIPS WITH A POPULATION OF 1,000 OR MORE IN TENNESSEE (Cont.)

Area Name	July 1988 Estimate[1]	1980 Census[2]	Number Change 1980-88	Percent Change 1980-88
Portland	4,560	4,030	530	13.1
Powells Crossroads	1,030	918	110	11.7
Pulaski	7,580	7,184	400	5.5
Red Bank	13,020	13,129	-110	-0.8
Red Boiling Springs	1,300	1,173	130	10.9
Ridgely	1,560	1,932	-380	-19.5
Ridgetop	1,330	1,225	110	8.8
Ripley	6,240	6,366	-130	-2.0
Rockwood	5,640	5,695	-60	-1.0
Rogersville	4,080	4,368	-280	-6.5
Rutherford	1,180	1,378	-200	-14.2
Rutledge	1,030	1,058	-30	-2.5
Savannah	6,890	6,992	-110	-1.5
Selmer	4,140	3,979	160	4.0
Sevierville	7,420	5,444	1,980	36.3
Shelbyville	13,670	13,530	140	1.1
Signal Mountian	6,910	5,818	1,090	18.8
Smithville	4,150	3,839	310	8.1
Smyrna	16,730	9,441	7,290	77.2
Sneedville	1,140	1,110	30	2.6
Soddy-Daisy	9,150	8,388	760	9.0
Somerville	2,200	2,264	-60	-2.8
South Fulton	3,480	2,980	500	16.9
South Pittsburg	3,500	3,636	-130	-3.7
Sparta	5,160	4,864	300	6.1
Spencer	1,120	1,126	-10	-1.0
Spring City	2,130	1,951	180	9.1
Spring Hill	1,210	989	220	22.3
Springfield	11,570	10,814	760	7.0
Surgoinsville	1,460	1,536	-70	-4.8
Sweetwater	5,260	5,175	90	1.7
Tazewell	2,150	2,090	60	2.9
Tennessee Ridge	1,500	1,325	170	12.8
Tiptonville	2,640	2,438	200	8.1
Tracy City	1,580	1,434	150	10.3
Trenton	4,550	4,601	-50	-1.1
Trezevant	1,050	921	130	14.2
Troy	1,030	1,093	-60	-5.8
Tullahoma	17,150	15,800	1,350	8.5
Tusculum	2,110	2,190	-80	-3.7
Union City	10,300	10,436	-140	-1.3
Walden	1,440	1,293	150	11.5
Wartburg	1,050	761	290	38.2
Watertown	1,390	1,300	90	6.8
Waverly	4,140	4,405	-270	-6.1
Waynesboro	2,170	2,109	60	2.8
Westmoreland	1,960	1,754	210	11.7
White Bluff	2,570	2,055	520	25.1
White House	4,490	2,225	2,270	101.8
White Pine	2,050	1,900	150	7.7
Whiteville	1,130	1,270	-140	-11.3
Whitwell	1,780	1,783	0	0.0
Winchester	6,290	6,099	190	3.1
Woodbury	2,340	2,160	180	8.4

[1] Estimates for 1988 have been rounded to 10.

[2] Includes corrections made to 1980 counts since the census. These corrected counts were used as the base for the estimate series.

Source: Local Population Estimates (1988 Population)

CLARIFICATION

Characteristics of the insured unemployed in five of Tennessee's MSAs were included in a table on page 3 of the Labor Market Report for November 1989. The numbers in the table represented merely a sample of approximately ten percent of all persons filing claims for Unemployment Insurance benefits with the Department of Employment Security. These numbers should have been inflated by a factor of 10.5021 before publication to reflect total estimates. The percentages provided in the narrative on page 2 of the report remain the same.

We apologize for any confusion that may have been caused by the publication of sample data rather than the estimated universe. To obtain a table which incorporates the inflation factor, please write to us at the address on the back of this newsletter or call (615) 741-1729.

COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
DECEMBER

COUNTY	1988	1989	COUNTY	1988	1989	COUNTY	1988	1989
Anderson	5.3	3.8	Hancock	4.3	5.0	Overton	6.9	8.1
Bedford	5.9	5.7	Hardeman	6.5	5.7	Perry	4.7	4.4
Benton	5.5	5.0	Hardin	7.4	7.3	Pickett	13.1	7.5
Bledsoe	4.9	3.1	Hawkins	4.8	5.5	Polk	9.9	10.1
Blount	8.6	5.5	Haywood	7.3	6.5	Putnam	4.7	4.9
Bradley	4.7	4.3	Henderson	5.9	6.2	Rhea	9.7	6.0
Campbell	11.2	8.4	Henry	7.9	5.4	Roane	5.3	6.5
Cannon	9.6	6.7	Hickman	6.8	5.5	Robertson	4.6	4.8
Carroll	6.3	5.6	Houston	8.4	7.4	Rutherford	4.1	3.4
Carter	6.5	4.8	Humphreys	11.3	8.1	Scott	10.7	7.2
Cheatham	3.7	3.2	Jackson	7.5	5.2	Sequatchie	4.8	4.9
Chester	5.0	4.7	Jefferson	5.6	5.7	Sevier	15.1	16.7
Claiborne	7.0	5.7	Johnson	18.0	7.7	Shelby	4.4	3.7
Clay	4.5	3.3	Knox	4.4	3.5	Smith	5.8	6.9
Cocke	16.3	14.3	Lake	10.6	5.7	Stewart	7.2	7.3
Coffee	7.7	4.0	Lauderdale	6.8	6.0	Sullivan	4.0	2.9
Crockett	5.7	4.9	Lawrence	12.2	6.9	Sumner	4.4	3.9
Cumberland	7.9	7.3	Lewis	7.1	7.8	Tipton	5.0	4.3
Davidson	3.5	3.1	Lincoln	4.6	5.3	Trousdale	3.6	3.5
Decatur	8.9	7.6	Loudon	5.5	4.5	Unicoi	6.1	7.0
DeKalb	8.9	5.9	Macon	7.6	6.7	Union	6.6	5.0
Dickson	5.7	6.4	Madison	5.1	4.4	Van Buren	9.1	7.3
Dyer	7.1	4.0	Marion	8.8	5.9	Warren	15.3	10.7
Fayette	6.3	6.3	Marshall	5.5	5.2	Washington	5.3	3.5
Fentress	9.1	7.6	Maury	5.3	6.0	Wayne	8.9	6.3
Franklin	5.4	3.7	McMinn	7.0	6.1	Weakley	3.9	3.6
Gibson	6.8	6.8	McNairy	8.0	6.0	White	6.9	7.9
Giles	7.0	6.0	Meigs	15.4	7.6	Williamson	2.7	2.5
Grainger	5.2	5.3	Monroe	7.1	6.9	Wilson	4.3	4.9
Greene	8.0	7.2	Montgomery	6.5	5.4			
Grundy	13.3	6.9	Moore	5.1	3.1			
Hamblen	5.8	4.7	Morgan	6.2	10.7			
Hamilton	4.8	3.6	Obion	5.5	4.2			

TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	December 1988				Revised November 1989				Preliminary December 1989			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate
U.S.[1]	122,120,000	155,978,000	6,142,000	5.0	124,664,000	118,168,000	6,495,000	5.2	123,998,000	117,698,000	6,300,000	5.1
TENNESSEE[2]	2,344,800	2,216,700	128,100	5.5	2,389,500	2,282,200	107,300	4.5	2,396,700	2,286,100	110,600	4.6
METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS[2]												
CHATTANOOGA	213,700	203,100	10,600	5.0	217,200	207,900	10,200	4.7	216,300	207,000	9,300	4.3
JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL	215,400	204,900	10,500	4.9	221,000	212,600	8,400	3.8	223,300	214,300	9,000	4.0
KNOXVILLE	284,800	267,300	17,500	6.1	284,100	270,800	13,000	4.7	283,200	268,600	14,600	5.2
MEMPHIS	445,500	424,900	20,600	4.6	454,600	436,300	18,300	4.0	457,300	439,400	17,900	3.9
NASHVILLE	520,900	501,300	19,600	3.8	519,900	501,800	18,100	3.5	522,100	504,000	18,100	3.5

[1] Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.

[2] Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

Tennessee's preliminary unemployment rate for December was 4.6 percent, up one-tenth of a percentage point from November. Tennessee's unemployment rate was lower than the national rate of 5.1 percent. Tennessee's rate has been equal to or less than the U.S. rate since June 1989.

The civilian labor force from December 1988 to December 1989 increased by 51,900 (2.2 percent); the number of people employed was up by 69,400 (3.1 percent); and 17,500 (13.7 percent) fewer people were unemployed.

From November to December, employment in retail trade increased by 2,600 due to the holidays. Construction was down by 2,800, more than normal for this time of year due to the loss of employment during the ice storm. Service was down by 1,300 because of a decline in travel prior to the holidays.

Over the year, services continued to lead the growth in employment with an increase of 12,000. The majority of this growth was in business services, up by 4,600, and health services, up by 4,000. Employment decreases occurred in construction, down by 2,900, and machinery (except electrical), which declined by 2,200.

Across the state, the unemployment rate decreased in 33 counties, was up in 57 counties, and stayed the same in five counties. Thirty-three counties or one-third of all Tennessee counties had unemployment rates of less than 5 percent, and only five counties had a rate above 10 percent.

Williamson County at 2.5 percent, up from 2.3 percent, continued to report the state's lowest unemployment rate. Sevier County at 16.7 percent, up from 11.0 percent, recorded the state's highest unemployment rate.

STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT* (in thousands)

Industry	December 1988	November 1989	December 1989	Net Change Dec. 1988 to Dec. 1989	Net Change Nov. 1989 to Dec. 1989
TOTAL	2,085.9	2,100.4	2,096.4	10.5	-4.0
Manufacturing	511.3	511.3	509.3	-2.0	-2.0
Durable Goods	253.7	252.6	250.3	-3.4	-2.3
Lumber & Wood Products	19.7	18.9	18.7	-1.0	-0.2
Furniture & Fixtures	28.2	29.4	29.5	1.3	0.1
Stone, Clay & Glass	15.2	14.8	14.6	-0.6	-0.2
Primary Metal Industries	15.7	15.1	14.8	-0.9	-0.3
Fabricated Metal Products	42.2	41.5	41.4	-0.8	-0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	37.8	36.9	35.6	-2.2	-1.3
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	39.1	39.3	38.8	-0.3	-0.5
Transportation Equipment	33.8	34.5	34.5	0.7	0.0
Instruments & Related Products	10.0	10.1	10.1	0.1	0.0
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	12.0	12.1	12.3	0.3	0.2
Nondurable Goods	257.6	258.7	259.0	1.4	0.3
Food & Kindred Products	40.3	39.5	39.4	-0.9	-0.1
Meat Products	8.8	8.8	8.7	-0.1	-0.1
Dairy Products	2.7	2.7	2.7	0.0	0.0
Tobacco	1.7	1.0	1.5	-0.2	0.5
Textile Mill Products	22.2	21.8	21.8	-0.4	0.0
Knitting Mills	10.9	10.2	10.1	-0.8	-0.1
Yarn & Thread Mills	2.5	2.6	2.6	0.1	0.0
Apparel	64.1	63.9	64.3	0.2	0.4
Paper	19.2	20.5	19.6	0.4	-0.9
Printing & Publishing	35.8	36.2	36.2	0.4	0.0
Chemicals	38.4	39.5	39.9	1.5	0.4
Petroleum Refining, Etc.	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.1	0.0
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	25.2	25.7	25.7	0.5	0.0
Leather & Leather Products	10.0	9.7	9.7	-0.3	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	1,574.6	1,589.1	1,587.1	12.5	-2.0
Mining	6.5	6.4	6.3	-0.2	-0.1
Construction	93.4	93.3	90.5	-2.9	-2.8
Transportation, Communication, & Public Util	110.4	111.0	110.9	0.5	-0.1
Trade	498.5	495.5	497.7	-0.8	2.2
Wholesale Trade	122.1	122.8	122.5	0.4	-0.3
Durable Goods	70.3	71.0	71.0	0.7	0.0
Nondurable Goods	51.8	51.8	51.5	-0.3	-0.3
Retail Trade	376.4	372.7	375.3	1.1	2.6
Building Materials & Garden Supplies	14.0	14.4	14.2	0.2	-0.2
Retail General Merchandise	60.1	58.3	60.4	0.3	2.1
Food Stores	63.1	63.8	64.4	1.3	0.6
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	42.2	42.5	42.2	0.0	-0.3
Apparel & Accessory Stores	22.0	20.3	20.8	1.2	0.5
Furniture & Home Furnishings	14.1	13.3	13.5	-0.6	0.2
Eating & Drinking Places	118.8	117.9	117.4	-1.4	-0.5
Miscellaneous Retail	42.0	42.3	42.4	0.4	0.1
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	104.6	105.4	105.6	1.0	0.2
Banking	29.5	29.6	29.7	0.2	0.1
Insurance Carriers	24.4	24.1	24.1	-0.3	0.0
Services	432.0	445.3	444.0	12.0	-1.3
Hotels & Other Lodging	28.4	30.1	29.0	0.6	-1.1
Personal Services	28.6	28.6	28.6	0.0	0.0
Business Services	92.8	97.5	97.4	4.6	-0.1
Health Services	141.1	144.8	145.1	4.0	0.3
Hospitals	67.9	70.1	70.3	2.4	0.2
Government	329.1	332.2	332.1	3.0	-0.1
Federal	60.6	59.8	60.1	-0.5	0.3
State & Local	268.5	272.4	272.0	3.5	-0.4
State	74.8	77.3	77.1	2.3	-0.2
Local	193.7	195.1	194.9	1.2	-0.2

*Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

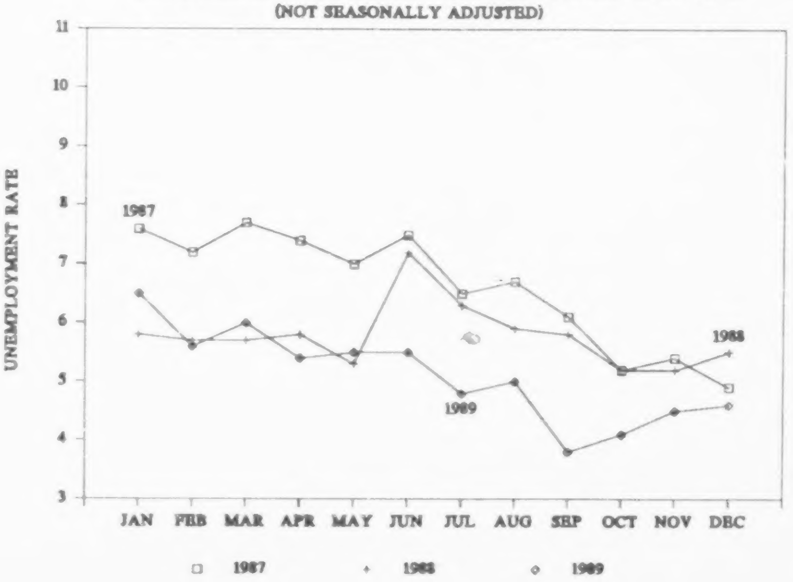
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989
All Manufacturing	$390.08	$385.43	$368.42	42.4	41.4	39.7	$9.20	$9.31	$9.28
Durable Goods	419.24	403.50	383.36	43.4	41.9	40.1	9.66	9.63	9.56
Lumber & Wood Products	253.68	251.22	246.51	39.7	39.5	38.1	6.39	6.36	6.47
Furniture & Fixtures	339.40	337.82	279.10	42.8	40.8	34.8	7.93	8.28	8.02
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	592.41	595.08	552.02	46.5	45.6	42.3	12.74	13.05	13.05
Primary Metal Industries	517.25	524.29	478.23	44.9	43.8	40.7	11.52	11.97	11.75
Fabricated Metal Products	425.80	438.26	429.30	42.2	42.1	41.2	10.09	10.41	10.42
Machinery	408.75	373.92	359.64	43.3	41.5	40.5	9.44	9.01	8.88
Instruments & Related Products	408.59	440.19	433.57	43.1	43.8	43.4	9.48	10.05	9.99
Nondurable Goods	358.90	365.98	353.31	41.3	40.8	39.3	8.69	8.97	8.99
Food & Kindred Products	349.38	330.85	344.99	41.2	40.2	39.7	8.48	8.23	8.69
Textile Mill Products	295.00	314.28	302.19	40.3	40.5	35.3	7.32	7.76	7.48
Apparel Products	219.63	221.89	210.04	38.6	37.8	38.9	5.69	5.87	5.95
Paper & Allied Products	562.13	613.00	569.27	47.8	50.0	46.7	11.76	12.26	12.19
Chemical & Allied Products	504.84	481.20	479.91	42.0	40.1	41.3	12.02	12.00	11.62
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	468.41	484.96	467.87	43.9	43.3	41.7	10.67	11.20	11.22
Leather & Leather Products	251.93	255.10	237.12	40.7	40.3	37.4	6.19	6.33	6.34

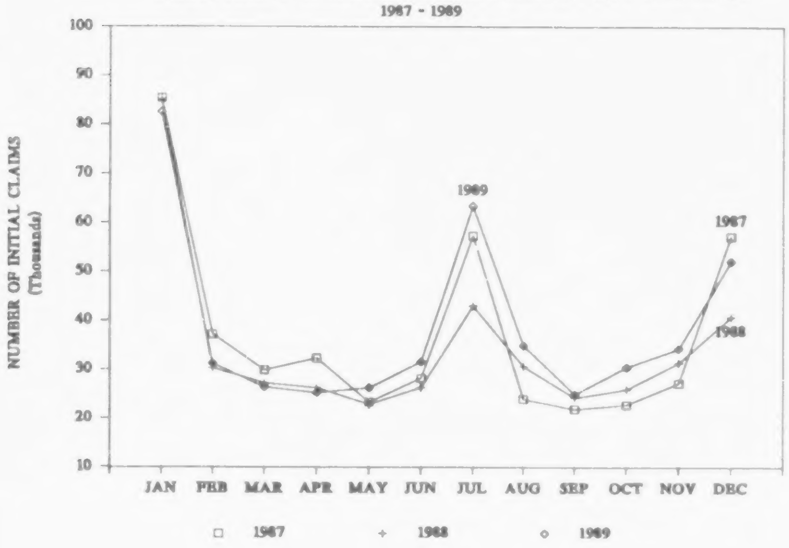
TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES 1987-1989

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

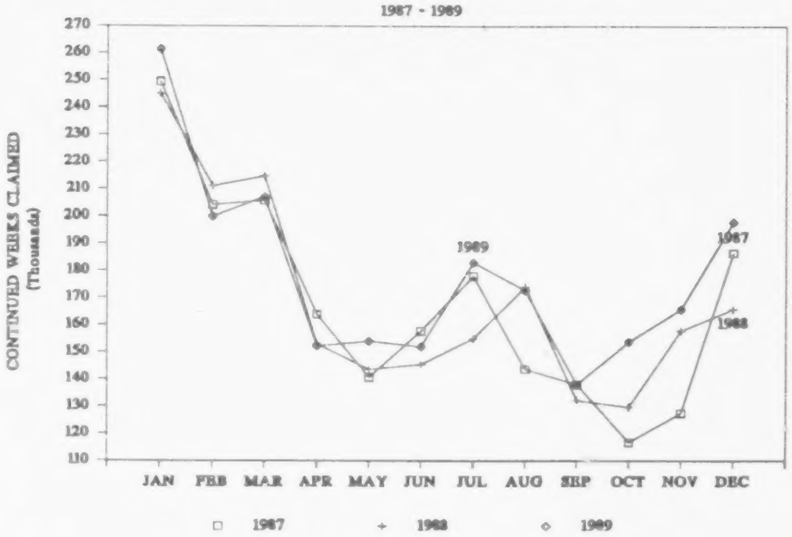


STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

MONTHLY INITIAL UNEMPLOYMENT CLAIMS



MONTHLY UI WEEKS CLAIMED



STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM

CLAIMS	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989
Initial Claims	40,763	34,229	52,187
Continued Weeks Claimed	165,789	165,812	197,943
Nonmonetary Determinations	3,551	4,244	3,872
Appeals Decisions	1,097	1,200	1,159
Lower Authority	916	1,014	1,019
Higher Authority	181	186	140
Hearings-Other States	0	0	0
BENEFITS			
Amount Paid	$14,718,688	$15,590,463	$18,244,898
Benefit Weeks Paid	140,417	143,840	168,169
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$107	$112	$110
First Payments	13,923	11,223	16,701
Final Payments	2,921	3,244	3,163
Average Weeks Duration	11	11	11
Trust Fund Balance	$567,184,583	$654,188,658	$637,427,373

FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS

FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES:	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989
Benefits Paid	$1,627,762	$676,606	$671,659
Benefit Weeks Claimed	10,003	3,811	3,679
Initial Claims	689	341	572
Continued Weeks Claimed	9,820	4,323	3,859
Appeals Decisions	13	20	24
FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL:			
Benefits Paid	$157,465	$190,053	$205,549
Benefit Weeks Claimed	1,103	1,255	1,341
Initial Claims	236	216	259
Continued Weeks Claimed	1,211	1,476	1,562
Appeals Decisions	5	5	5

CHATTANOOGA MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment in the Chattanooga MSA decreased by 1,000 jobs to 201,200 from November to December. This figure was 1,300 greater than the December 1988 level of 199,900. Manufacturing employment decreased by 300 jobs over the month with no industry reporting a change greater than 100. Nonmanufacturing employment decreased by 700 jobs over the month to 153,900 with the largest decreases reported in construction (-400) due to seasonal factors and in retail trade (-300) due to a layoff.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

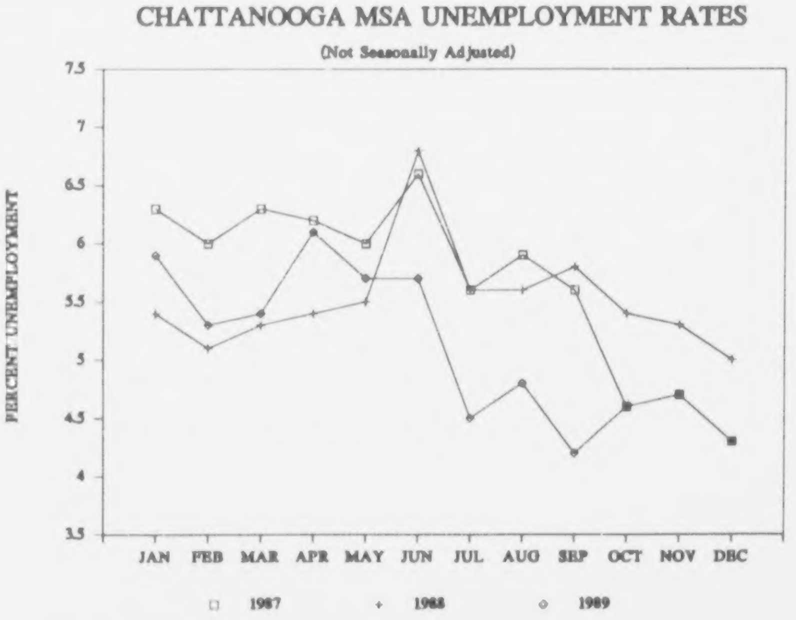
Industry	December 1988	November 1989	December 1989	Net Change Dec 1988 to Dec. 1989	Net Change Nov. 1989 to Dec 1989
TOTAL	199.9	202.2	201.2	1.3	-1.0
Manufacturing	47.7	47.6	47.3	-0.4	-0.3
Durable Goods	17.6	17.7	17.3	-0.3	-0.4
Lumber & Wood Products	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.0	-0.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.1	0.9	0.9	-0.2	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	3.9	3.8	3.7	-0.2	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	4.2	4.4	4.3	0.1	-0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.0	1.8	1.8	-0.2	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	5.8	6.1	6.0	0.2	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	30.1	29.9	30.0	-0.1	0.1
Food & Kindred Products	7.0	6.7	6.7	-0.3	0.0
Textile Mill Products	12.1	12.5	12.5	0.4	0.0
Knitting Mills	2.6	2.7	2.6	0.0	-0.1
Apparel Products	1.4	1.4	1.3	-0.1	-0.1
Paper & Allied Products	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.2	2.1	2.2	0.0	0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.7	3.7	3.8	0.1	0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	1.7	1.5	1.5	-0.2	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	152.2	154.6	153.9	1.7	-0.7
Mining	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.2	-0.1
Construction	8.6	9.3	8.9	0.3	-0.4
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	9.3	8.8	8.8	-0.5	0.0
Trade	46.4	45.6	45.5	-0.9	-0.1
Wholesale Trade	10.6	10.7	10.9	0.3	0.2
Wholesale Durable Goods	6.6	6.5	6.7	0.1	0.2
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.0	4.2	4.2	0.2	0.0
Retail Trade	35.8	34.9	34.6	-1.2	-0.3
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	12.7	13.0	13.1	0.4	0.1
Services	39.1	41.7	41.7	2.6	0.0
Government	35.6	35.4	35.2	-0.4	-0.2
Federal	9.6	8.6	8.6	-1.0	0.0
State & Local	26.0	26.8	26.6	0.6	-0.2
State	6.2	6.4	6.0	-0.2	-0.4
Local	19.7	20.5	20.5	0.8	0.0

Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS **CHATTANOOGA MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989
All Manufacturing	356.79	342.45	343.31	43.3	40.1	40.2	8.24	8.54	8.54
Durable Goods	394.85	360.99	375.66	43.2	39.8	40.7	9.14	9.07	9.23
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	371.52	392.70	391.91	43.2	47.6	46.6	8.60	8.25	8.41
Iron & Steel Foundries	440.38	369.60	347.16	47.2	38.5	36.2	9.33	9.60	9.59
Fabricated Metal Products	490.56	422.54	472.43	44.8	39.9	42.6	10.95	10.59	11.09
Machinery, Except Electrical	539.21	501.80	548.81	44.6	41.3	43.8	12.09	12.15	12.53
Nondurable Goods	335.05	330.88	322.79	43.4	40.4	39.9	7.72	8.19	8.09
Textile Mill Products	334.82	288.16	264.10	47.9	40.7	39.3	6.99	7.08	6.72
Knitting Mills	226.98	263.76	244.53	38.8	42.0	39.0	5.85	6.28	6.27
Paper and Allied Products	500.41	524.21	565.51	50.7	48.9	53.0	9.87	10.72	10.67
Chemicals and Allied Products	431.40	448.50	463.20	38.9	39.0	40.0	11.09	11.50	11.58



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* The Chattanooga Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker counties in Georgia.

JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment in the Tri-Cities MSA increased by 300 jobs to 172,500 from November to December. This figure was 5,400 greater than the December 1988 level of 167,100. Manufacturing employment increased slightly by 100 jobs over the month with the largest increase reported in machinery and transportation equipment (+300). Nonmanufacturing employment increased slightly by 200 jobs over the month to 116,600 with the largest increases reported in retail trade (+300) due to seasonal factors.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	December 1988	November 1989	December 1989	Net Change Dec. 1988 to Dec. 1989	Net Change Nov. 1989 to Dec. 1989
TOTAL	167.1	172.2	172.5	5.4	0.3
Manufacturing	54.1	55.8	55.9	1.8	0.1
Durable Goods	22.2	22.3	22.5	0.3	0.2
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture, & Fixtures	2.3	2.1	2.0	-0.3	-0.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	2.5	2.3	2.3	-0.2	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	2.5	2.3	2.2	-0.3	-0.1
Machinery and Trans. Equipment	11.1	11.4	11.7	0.6	0.3
All Other Durable Goods	3.9	4.2	4.3	0.4	0.1
Nondurable Goods	32.0	33.5	33.4	1.4	-0.1
Food & Kindred Products	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0
Textile Mill Products	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0
Apparel Products	4.4	5.4	5.4	1.0	0.0
Paper & Allied Products and Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	6.1	6.2	6.1	0.0	-0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	16.3	16.9	16.9	0.6	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	113.0	116.4	116.6	3.6	0.2
Mining	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.0	-0.1
Construction	7.0	7.7	7.6	0.6	-0.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	6.3	6.3	6.4	0.1	0.1
Trade	38.5	38.0	38.1	-0.4	0.1
Wholesale Trade	7.0	7.0	6.8	-0.2	-0.2
Retail Trade	31.5	31.0	31.3	-0.2	0.3
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	5.4	5.4	5.4	0.0	0.0
Services	31.0	32.6	32.8	1.8	0.2
Government	24.4	25.9	25.9	1.5	0.0
Federal	4.5	4.5	4.5	0.0	0.0
State & Local	19.9	21.4	21.4	1.5	0.0
State	5.5	5.7	5.7	0.2	0.0
Local	14.4	15.6	15.7	1.3	0.1

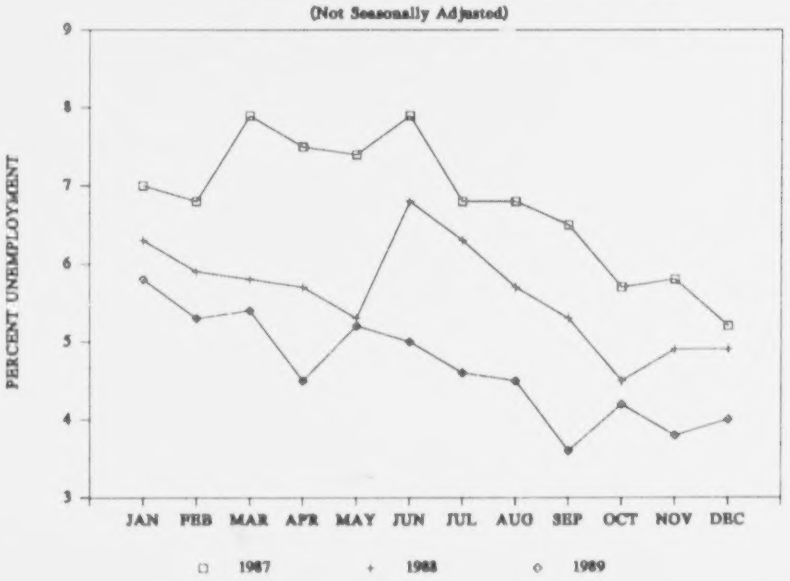
Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS JOHNSON CITY-KINGSPORT-BRISTOL MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989
All Manufacturing	437.85	389.16	402.37	45.8	41.4	41.1	9.56	9.40	9.79
Durable Goods	389.93	376.58	385.15	46.2	42.6	42.7	8.44	8.84	9.02
Fabricated Metal Products	461.75	447.46	420.04	48.3	47.4	43.8	9.56	9.44	9.59
Machinery & Trans. Equipment	424.76	385.56	410.28	48.6	42.0	43.6	8.74	9.18	9.41
Nondurable Goods	470.47	397.47	414.63	45.5	40.6	40.1	10.34	9.79	10.34
Food & Kindred Products	368.33	344.65	364.32	41.2	37.3	36.0	8.94	9.24	10.12
Apparel	248.33	219.35	212.82	47.3	40.1	37.6	5.25	5.47	5.66

TRI-CITIES MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES



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* The Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Carter, Hawkins, Sullivan, Unicoi, and Washington counties in Tennessee and Scott County, Washington County, and Bristol City in Virginia.

KNOXVILLE MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment in the Knoxville MSA decreased by 3,500 jobs to 257,300 from November to December. This figure was 2,400 less than the December 1988 level of 259,700. Manufacturing employment remained stable at 52,100 over the month with no industry reporting a change greater than 100. Nonmanufacturing employment decreased by 3,500 jobs over the month to 205,200 with the largest decreases reported in services (-1,400), retail trade (-1,300), and construction (-500) due to seasonal factors.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	December 1988	November 1989	December 1989	Net Change Dec 1988 to Dec 1989	Net Change Nov 1989 to Dec 1989
TOTAL	259.7	260.8	257.3	-2.4	-3.5
Manufacturing	54.1	52.1	52.1	-2.0	0.0
Durable Goods	31.8	30.7	30.6	-1.2	-0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	1.9	1.6	1.6	-0.3	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	3.4	3.7	3.6	0.2	-0.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.8	1.7	1.7	-0.1	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.1	2.5	2.5	0.4	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	22.7	21.2	21.2	-1.5	0.0
Nondurable Goods	22.3	21.4	21.5	-0.8	0.1
Food & Kindred Products	4.1	4.2	4.2	0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products	2.4	1.8	1.9	-0.5	0.1
Apparel Products	9.6	9.3	9.3	-0.3	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	3.1	3.0	3.0	-0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	3.1	3.1	3.1	0.0	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	205.6	208.7	205.2	-0.4	-3.5
Mining	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Construction	12.7	12.1	11.6	-1.1	-0.5
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	10.1	10.0	9.9	-0.2	-0.1
Trade	64.8	66.8	65.4	0.6	-1.4
Wholesale Trade	15.2	15.1	15.0	-0.2	-0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	9.3	9.2	9.3	0.0	0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	6.0	5.9	5.7	-0.3	-0.2
Retail Trade	49.6	51.7	50.4	0.8	-1.3
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	10.0	9.7	9.7	-0.3	0.0
Services	57.0	58.7	57.3	0.3	-1.4
Government	49.5	49.7	49.6	0.1	-0.1
Federal	6.6	5.8	5.8	-0.8	0.0
State & Local	42.9	43.8	43.8	0.9	0.0
State	20.9	21.1	21.1	0.2	0.0
Local	22.0	22.8	22.7	0.7	-0.1

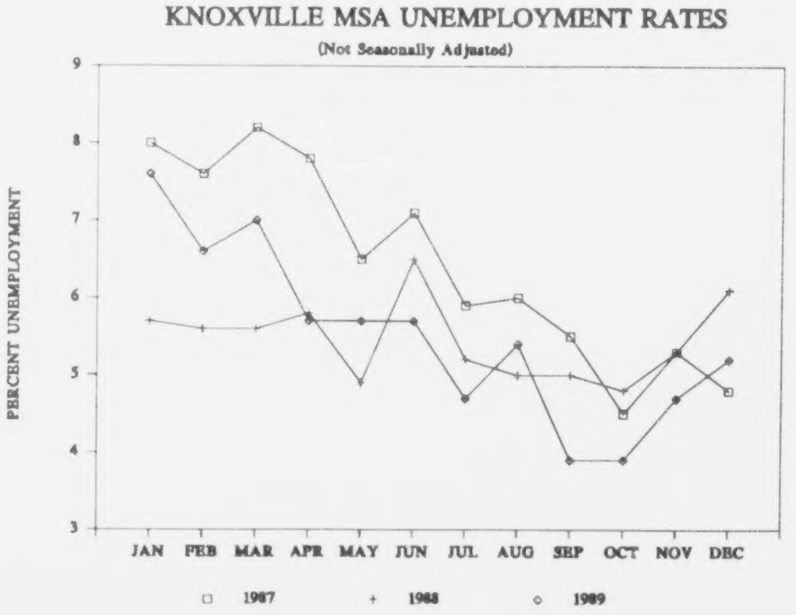
Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

* The Knoxville Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union counties.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS **KNOXVILLE MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings Dec 1988	Average Weekly Earnings Nov 1989	Average Weekly Earnings Dec 1989	Average Weekly Hours Dec. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Nov. 1989	Average Weekly Hours Dec 1989	Average Hourly Earnings Dec. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Nov. 1989	Average Hourly Earnings Dec. 1989
All Manufacturing	359.07	349.20	341.84	40.3	38.8	36.6	8.91	9.10	9.34
Durable Goods	416.58	406.00	392.45	41.7	40.6	38.4	9.99	10.15	10.22
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	312.08	339.80	357.52	37.6	40.5	41.0	8.30	8.63	8.72
Machinery, Except Electrical	408.04	359.48	338.82	44.4	40.3	38.9	9.19	8.52	8.71
Nondurable Goods	279.90	275.21	273.94	38.5	36.5	34.2	7.27	7.53	7.01
Food and Kindred Products	284.57	310.34	327.81	38.3	41.6	41.6	7.43	7.27	7.88
Textile Mill Products	268.51	225.23	218.30	41.5	31.5	29.7	6.47	7.01	7.35
Apparel	252.18	258.82	251.30	38.5	38.4	35.0	6.55	6.83	7.18


KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

MEMPHIS MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment in the Memphis MSA decreased by 1,200 jobs to 445,700 from November to December. This figure was 5,700 greater than the December 1988 level of 440,000. Manufacturing employment decreased by 400 jobs over the month to 54,300 with the largest decrease reported in paper products (-700) due to seasonal factors. This was partially offset by an increase in chemicals (+300). Nonmanufacturing employment decreased by 800 jobs over the month to 391,400 with the largest decreases reported in services (-900) and local government (-300) due to seasonal factors. This was patially offset by a seasonal increase of 400 jobs in retail trade.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	December 1988	November 1989	December 1989	Net Change Dec. 1988 to Dec. 1989	Net Change Nov. 1989 to Dec. 1989
TOTAL	440.0	446.9	445.7	5.7	-1.2
Manufacturing	54.6	54.7	54.3	-0.3	-0.4
Durable Goods	23.9	23.1	23.0	-0.9	-0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	2.5	2.3	2.3	-0.2	0.0
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.1	1.0	1.0	-0.1	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	1.8	1.7	1.7	-0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	5.4	5.2	5.2	-0.2	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	4.7	4.3	4.3	-0.4	0.0
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	3.2	3.1	3.1	-0.1	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	6.3	6.5	6.4	0.1	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	30.7	31.6	31.3	0.6	-0.3
Food & Kindred Products	7.8	7.5	7.5	-0.3	0.0
Bakery Products	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
Apparel Products	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	6.4	7.6	6.9	0.5	-0.7
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	5.4	5.5	5.6	0.2	0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	7.1	7.2	7.5	0.4	0.3
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.2	2.0	2.0	-0.2	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	385.4	392.2	391.4	6.0	-0.8
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	18.3	18.8	18.6	0.3	-0.2
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	41.7	42.1	42.1	0.4	0.0
Trade	120.6	121.4	121.8	1.2	0.4
Wholesale Trade	36.3	36.7	36.7	0.4	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	22.5	22.6	22.6	0.1	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	13.8	14.1	14.1	0.3	0.0
Retail Trade	84.3	84.7	85.1	0.8	0.4
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	25.1	25.8	25.9	0.8	0.1
Services	108.1	110.1	109.2	1.1	-0.9
Government	71.5	73.9	73.7	2.2	-0.2
Federal	18.5	18.6	18.7	0.2	0.1
State & Local	53.0	55.3	55.0	2.0	-0.3
State	13.4	14.1	14.1	0.7	0.0
Local	39.6	41.2	40.9	1.3	-0.3

Data includes all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

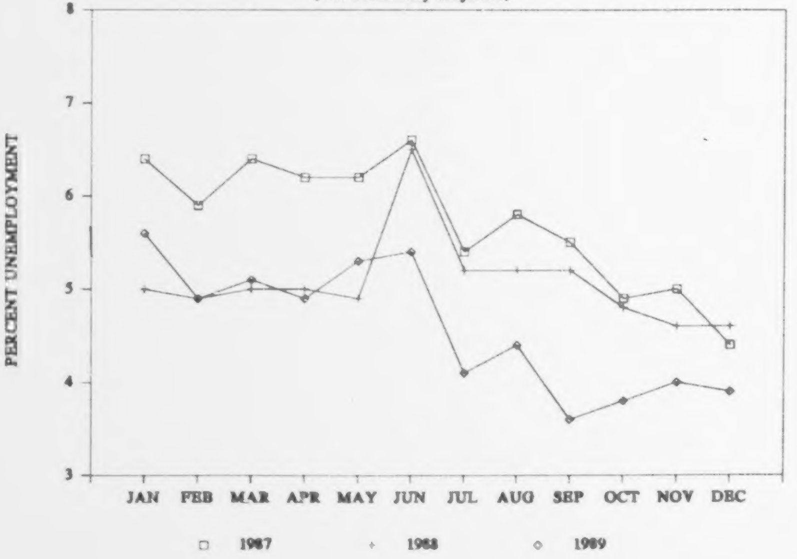
* The Memphis Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Shelby and Tipton counties in Tennessee and Crittendon County in Arkansas.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS **MEMPHIS MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989
All Manufacturing	393.84	390.93	395.54	42.1	41.5	41.9	9.36	9.42	9.44
Durable Goods	338.35	381.00	366.50	39.9	43.1	41.6	8.48	8.84	8.81
Lumber and Wood Products	240.13	249.96	250.07	42.5	43.7	42.1	5.65	5.72	5.94
Furniture and Fixtures	250.67	280.99	279.20	42.2	43.7	40.0	5.94	6.43	6.98
Nondurable Goods	440.23	399.00	421.58	44.2	40.1	42.2	9.96	9.95	9.99
Food and Kindred Products	377.63	363.20	401.52	47.5	40.4	47.8	7.95	8.99	8.40
Paper and Allied Products	566.93	481.48	518.21	49.6	46.7	45.9	11.43	10.31	11.29
Chemicals and Allied Products	537.73	521.84	559.82	41.3	44.0	42.8	13.02	11.86	13.08

MEMPHIS MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



NASHVILLE MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment in the Nashville MSA decreased by 1,900 jobs to 483,400 from November to December. This figure was 5,400 less than the December 1988 level of 488,800. Manufacturing employment decreased slightly by 100 jobs over the month with the largest decreases reported in food products (-200) due to seasonal factors and printing and publishing (-200) due to a plant closing. Nonmanufacturing employment decreased by 1,800 jobs over the month to 392,500 with the largest decreases reported in retail trade (-1,300) and construction (-900) due to seasonal factors. This was partially offset by an increase of 400 jobs in the services industry.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

INDUSTRY	December 1988	November 1989	December 1989	Net Change Dec. 1988 to Dec. 1989	Net Change Nov. 1989 to Dec. 1989
TOTAL	488.8	485.3	483.4	-5.4	-1.9
Manufacturing	91.0	91.0	90.9	-0.1	-0.1
Durable Goods	51.2	49.5	49.7	-1.5	0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	2.3	2.6	2.5	0.2	-0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	4.4	4.6	4.6	0.2	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	8.5	8.1	8.2	-0.3	0.1
Machinery	16.5	16.0	16.0	-0.5	0.0
Transportation Equipment	10.4	10.0	10.1	-0.3	0.1
All Other Durable Goods	9.0	8.2	8.3	-0.7	0.1
Nondurable Goods	39.8	41.5	41.2	1.4	-0.3
Food & Kindred Products	7.6	7.8	7.6	0.0	-0.2
Textile Mill Products	1.8	1.8	1.9	0.1	0.1
Apparel Products	3.4	3.8	3.7	0.3	-0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	14.0	14.4	14.2	0.2	-0.2
Petroleum & Rubber	5.3	5.7	5.7	0.4	0.0
Leather & Leather Products	1.9	1.8	1.8	-0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	5.9	6.2	6.3	0.4	0.1
Nonmanufacturing	397.8	394.3	392.5	-5.3	-1.8
Mining	0.8	0.7	0.7	-0.1	0.0
Construction	26.6	27.9	27.0	0.4	-0.9
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	24.2	24.0	23.7	-0.5	-0.3
Trade	119.9	116.0	114.8	-5.1	-1.2
Wholesale Trade	30.9	31.6	31.7	0.8	0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	18.6	18.3	18.4	-0.2	0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	12.3	13.3	13.3	1.0	0.0
Retail Trade	89.0	84.4	83.1	-5.9	-1.3
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	34.6	33.8	34.0	-0.6	0.2
Services	121.8	121.8	122.2	0.4	0.4
Government	69.9	70.1	70.1	0.2	0.0
Federal	10.3	10.3	10.3	0.0	0.0
State & Local	59.6	59.8	59.8	0.2	0.0
State	23.5	25.5	25.4	1.9	-0.1
Local	36.1	34.3	34.4	-1.7	0.1

Data include all full- and part-time nonagriculturalwage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

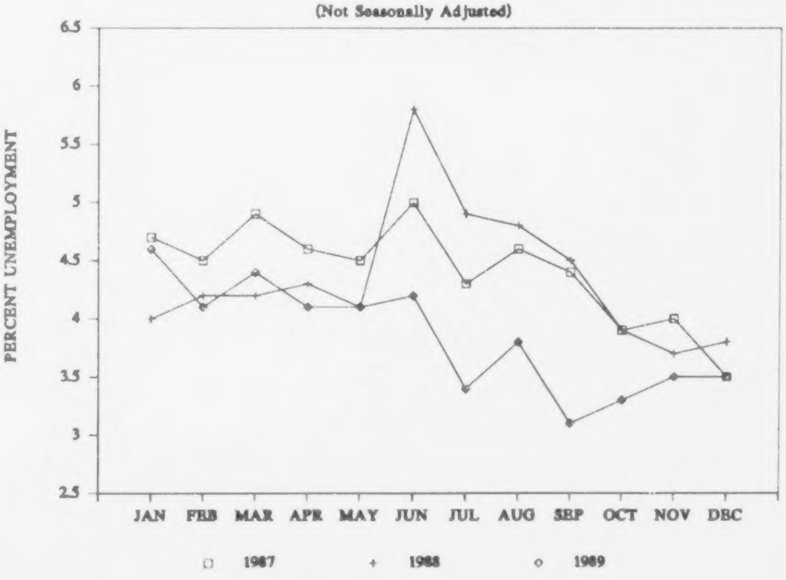
* The Nashville Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson counties.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS **NASHVILLE MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989
All Manufacturing	460.93	430.20	434.45	42.6	40.7	40.2	10.82	10.57	10.81
Durable Goods	482.78	435.41	451.93	42.8	39.8	40.1	11.28	10.94	11.27
Nondurable Goods	426.81	421.76	408.83	42.3	41.8	40.2	10.09	10.09	10.17
Food and Kindred Products	423.90	426.64	434.51	41.6	42.2	41.5	10.19	10.11	10.47
Printing and Publishing	434.89	463.75	435.97	41.3	42.9	42.7	10.53	10.81	10.21

NASHVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

(1982-84=100)
DECEMBER 1989

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to Dec. 1989 from		UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to Dec. 1989 from	
		Dec. 1988	Nov. 1989		Dec. 1988	Nov. 1989
All items (1982-84=100)......	126.1	4.6	0.2	124.6	4.5	0.2
All items (1967=100)......	377.3	-	-	371.1	-	-
Food and beverages.......	127.2	5.5	0.4	126.9	5.5	0.4
Food....................	127.4	5.6	0.4	127.1	5.6	0.4
Food at home...........	126.5	6.2	0.6	126.2	6.2	0.6
Food away from home....	129.8	4.6	0.2	129.7	4.6	0.2
Alcoholic beverages.....	125.6	4.8	0.1	125.2	4.8	0.1
Housing..................	124.9	3.9	0.3	123.1	3.9	0.3
Shelter.................	135.6	4.9	0.3	132.6	4.8	0.2
Renters' costs 1/......	140.1	4.5	0.	125.4	4.5	0.1
Rent, residential......	135.5	4.2	0.2	135.0	4.1	0.3
Apparel and upkeep.......	119.2	1.0	- 2.4	118.5	0.8	- 2.4
Transportation...........	115.2	4.0	0.2	114.8	4.0	0.2
Medical care.............	154.4	8.5	0.3	154.7	8.3	0.3
Entertainment............	129.1	5.1	0.4	128.4	5.1	0.4
Other goods & services...	152.9	8.2	0.7	152.7	8.6	0.8
Purchasing power of the dollar: 1982-84=$1.00	$.793	- 4.5	- 0.3	$.803	- 4.3	- 0.1

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	ALL ITEMS	Unadjusted percent change to Dec. 1989 from		ALL ITEMS	Unadjusted percent change to Dec. 1989 from	
		Dec. 1988	Nov. 1989		Dec. 1988	Nov. 1989
SOUTH (1982-84=100).......	123.4	4.1	0.2	122.7	4.0	0.2
Less than 50,000 pop......	121.4	4.4	0.1	122.1	4.4	0.1
50,000 - 450,000 pop......	122.0	3.7	0.3	122.5	3.7	0.3
450,000 - 1,200,000 pop...	125.1	4.5	0.3	122.7	4.2	0.2
1,200,000 or more pop.....	124.0	4.0	0	123.0	3.9	0
SOUTH (Dec. 1977=100).....	200.1	-	-	198.7	-	-
Less than 50,000 pop......	197.1	-	-	197.7	-	-
50,000 - 450,000 pop......	197.5	-	-	198.3	-	-
450,000 - 1,200,000 pop...	204.3	-	-	198.9	-	-
1,200,000 or more pop.....	200.1	-	-	199.2	-	-

1/ Base year is December 1982 for CPI-U, December 1984 for CPI-W.

NOTE. Effective in 1987, the frequency of publication for the Atlanta indexes was changed from bimonthly to semiannual. Because they are based on smaller samples, local area indexes are subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than national indexes. BLS strongly urges users to consider the use of national indexes in escalator agreements.

CPI HOTLINE NUMBER IS 404-347-3702

Department of Employment Security, November 1989, Publication Auth. No. 333160; 1,700 copies in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor. This document was promulgated at a cost of $0.42 per copy. For further information, contact Research and Statistics Division, Department of Employment Security, Nashville, TN 37245-1000. (615) 741-1729.

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THE LABOR MARKET REPORT

Tennessee Department of Employment Security

Data for January 1990

Ned Ray McWherter, Governor

Rayburn A. Traughber, Commissioner

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MINIMUM WAGE INCREASE

President Bush signed a bill on November 17, 1989, which will increase the minimum wage one dollar over a two-year period. Beginning April 1, 1990, the minimum wage will increase to $3.80 and to $4.25 on April 1, 1991. The law also

- allows a six-month sub-minimum training wage for teenagers between the ages of 16-19 (expires in 1993);
- raises the threshold for the small business exemption to an annual gross of $500,000; and
- raises the tip credit from 40 to 45 percent of the minimum wage rate.

The sub-minimum training wage for teenagers is applicable to first-time workers only. Beginning April 1, 1990, the training wage rate will be $3.35 an hour during the year and after April 1, 1991, $3.35 an hour or 85 percent of the minimum wage, whichever is greater. The sub-minimum wage may be paid for a period of 90 days; a second employer may extend that rate for an additional 90 days if the employer certifies through the Department of Labor that the employee is receiving specific "on-the-job" training, defined as "training, technical and other related skills, and personal skills that are essential to the full and adequate performance of such employment." No more than 25 percent of all employee hours in any month can be compensated at the sub-minimum rate in an establishment. The law also stipulates that workers may not be displaced to hire new employees at the sub-minimum wage.

CHANGES IN REPORTING NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES

A new format for reporting nonagricultural employment estimates for Tennessee and Metropolitan Statistical Areas is being instituted beginning with the January 1990 estimates. Two new subtotal lines, Goods Producing and Service Producing, have been added to the monthly published estimates. Goods Producing is the sum of Manufacturing, Construction, and Mining. Service Producing includes Transportation, Communications, and Public Utilities; Trade; Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate; Services; and Government. The Nonmanufacturing subtotal has been deleted and will no longer be used in the monthly or annual average estimates.

Some additional changes in published estimates have been made at the state level only. Transportation, Communications, and Public Utilities will continue to be published as a total but will also be published in two additional lines as Transportation and as Communication and Public Utilities. The Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate estimate had previously been published with two subtotal estimates on Banking and Insurance Carriers. These estimates have been replaced with three separate published estimates on Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate and Investment Offices.

Annual average nonagricultural employment estimates for 1988 and 1989 have been revised and include all changes noted above. Please contact the current Employment Statistics Unit at (615) 741-2357 for additional information.

INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION CHANGES AND ADDITION OF OUT-OF-STATE DATA

The change to the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification has resulted in three industry employment series breaks in the Tennessee estimates. The three industries affected are Tobacco, Personal Services, and Business Services. Data prior to January 1988 will not be comparable in these three industries due to this reclassification. All industry employment estimates for Tennessee and the metropolitan statistical areas have been revised for 1988 and 1989 to reflect the changes resulting from the industry reclassification.

The addition of data for DeSoto County, Mississippi, has resulted in series breaks in all industry employment estimates as of January 1988. DeSoto County has been a part of the Memphis Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) for several years, but employment data was not available in the necessary format from the state of Mississippi. Data for 1988 and 1989 have been revised to include DeSoto County. Monthly data will now include both Mississippi and Arkansas portions of the Memphis MSA.

Please contact the Current Employment Statistics (CES) Unit at (615) 741-2357 for additional information.

1989 LMR INDEX

Articles of interest published in last year's issues of The Labor Market Report are listed below and copies are available upon request by writing to the addresss on the back of this report.

January
- 1988 LMR Index - list of articles published in the 1989 issues of The Labor Market Report
- Percentage Population Increase in Counties 1980-87 - a map
- Tennessee Population Growth Ranks Sixth in the Southeast

February
- 1987-1988 Annual Average Nonagricultural Employment - for the state and metropolitan statistical areas

March
- Professional Resume Network
- Tennessee's Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund Adequacy
- Tennessee Unemployment in 1988

April
- 1987 Per Capita Personal Income - for the state, metropolitan statistical areas, and counties

May
- Per Capita Income and Population, by States and Regions, 1982 and 1988
- Per Capita Income for Tennessee's Metropolitan Areas, 1986 and 1987

June
- County Average Weekly Wage, 1986 and 1987
- Unemployment Insurance Data - a State by State Comparison

July
- 1988 County Population Estimates Released

August

Integration of the Diary and Interview Consumer Expenditure Surveys

September

Average Annual Pay by State and Industry, 1988

October

Closing Law Explained - The Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification (WARN) Act

November

Annual Average Pay Levels in Metropolitan Areas, 1988

Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed

December

1988 Population Estimates for Incorporated Places and Selected Towns and Townships with a Population of 1,000 or More

Clarification of the November Article "Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed"

COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

County	January		County	January	
	1989	1990		1989	1990
Anderson	5.6	3.9	Lauderdale	7.5	8.6
Bedford	6.3	5.6	Lawrence	10.2	10.2
Benton	6.8	11.6	Lewis	8.0	16.6
Bledsoe	5.3	4.0	Lincoln	5.7	4.6
Blount	9.1	5.9	Loudon	5.5	5.3
Bradley	5.4	4.9	Macon	7.2	7.9
Campbell	11.9	9.7	Madison	5.4	4.7
Cannon	7.2	7.4	Marion	10.6	7.3
Carroll	8.4	12.1	Marshall	4.1	4.0
Carter	7.2	5.6	Maury	6.1	5.5
Cheatham	4.1	3.8	McMinn	6.5	7.9
Chester	4.8	5.5	McNairy	10.0	8.0
Claiborne	8.1	5.9	Meigs	12.2	9.3
Clay	4.6	3.8	Monroe	7.8	7.4
Cocke	17.9	16.0	Montgomery	5.5	5.6
Coffee	6.0	4.4	Moore	6.0	5.1
Crockett	8.2	5.5	Morgan	6.5	12.1
Cumberland	10.4	9.5	Obion	5.9	8.2
Davidson	3.7	3.3	Overton	10.0	12.1
Decatur	8.8	11.1	Perry	4.9	5.8
DeKalb	7.0	5.8	Pickett	12.2	9.6
Dickson	7.1	6.7	Polk	11.5	12.6
Dyer	6.3	4.8	Putnam	6.3	5.5
Fayette	6.7	7.7	Rhea	9.0	7.0
Fentress	10.8	9.7	Roane	5.6	7.4
Franklin	5.6	4.9	Robertson	5.6	5.3
Gibson	6.6	8.3	Rutherford	4.1	3.5
Giles	8.0	5.7	Scott	12.0	8.4
Grainger	7.9	7.7	Sequatchie	7.4	6.2
Greene	9.1	7.9	Sevier	17.5	17.4
Grundy	8.8	8.6	Shelby	4.9	4.1
Hamblen	6.3	6.7	Smith	7.5	8.8
Hamilton	5.0	4.1	Stewart	8.4	8.6
Hancock	4.7	6.8	Sullivan	4.2	3.4
Hardeman	6.8	5.5	Sumner	5.0	4.7
Hardin	9.6	9.9	Tipton	6.4	6.0
Hawkins	6.0	6.3	Trousdale	4.8	4.5
Haywood	8.3	7.1	Unicoi	6.8	7.5
Henderson	8.0	7.4	Union	7.6	5.0
Henry	8.1	6.5	Van Buren	8.0	8.1
Hickman	7.8	6.6	Warren	6.9	9.3
Houston	11.2	8.9	Washington	5.4	4.2
Humphreys	13.3	10.6	Wayne	9.2	7.0
Jackson	8.7	5.9	Weakley	4.4	6.3
Jefferson	7.1	7.3	White	6.6	8.8
Johnson	20.9	8.6	Williamson	3.2	3.2
Knox	4.7	3.8	Wilson	4.9	5.6
Lake	11.7	16.5			

TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	January 1989				Revised December 1989				Preliminary January 1990			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate
U.S.[1]	122,095,000	114,786,000	7,309,000	6.0	123,998,000	117,698,000	6,300,000	5.1	123,293,000	116,037,000	7,256,000	5.9
TENNESSEE[2]	2,315,900	2,179,800	136,100	5.9	2,380,900	2,270,100	110,800	4.7	2,368,000	2,240,900	127,100	5.4
METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS[2]												
CHATTANOOGA	208,100	196,900	11,200	5.4	208,900	199,700	9,200	4.4	208,500	198,500	10,000	4.8
JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL	214,300	202,900	11,400	5.3	222,000	213,000	9,000	4.1	217,400	207,200	10,200	4.7
KNOXVILLE	280,600	261,500	19,100	6.8	288,800	274,300	14,500	5.0	286,000	269,800	16,200	5.7
MEMPHIS	450,500	426,500	24,000	5.3	467,800	448,500	19,300	4.1	460,500	440,400	20,100	4.4
NASHVILLE	521,100	499,800	21,300	4.1	530,600	512,400	18,200	3.4	526,900	506,800	20,100	3.8

[1] Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.

[2] Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

Tennessee's estimated unemployment rate for January was 5.4 percent, up seven-tenths of a percentage point from December. The January rate was still lower than a year ago when the rate was 5.9 percent. Tennessee had a lower rate than the nation at 5.9 percent.

The unemployment rate traditionally goes up in January. On a ten-year average, the rate usually increases by 1.3 percentage points, which means this January fewer people became out of work than in previous years.

Both Tennessee and the nation had a slow but stable year. Compared to last January, Tennessee's labor force grew by 2.2 percent while the nation's labor force increased by only 1.0 percent; employment in Tennessee was up by 2.8 percent and increased nationally by 1.1 percent; fewer people were unemployed in Tennessee from January to January with a 6.6 percent decline compared to a decrease of seven-tenths of a percentage point nationally.

The services industry continued to be the fastest growing in the state with an increase of 23,600 jobs, of which approximately 7,200 jobs were attributed to growth in business services. Miscellaneous retail trade showed a loss of 1,500 while furniture and home furnishings declined by 1,000.

From December to January, major employment increases occurred in industrial machinery and equipment, up by 1,300. Major losses in employment were due to seasonal changes with trade declining by 13,900, services down by 7,800 and construction dropping by 6,300.

The unemployment rate increased from December to January in 87 counties and decreased in eight counties. Williamson County at 3.2 percent, up from 2.5 percent in December, continued to report the state's lowest unemployment rate. Sevier County at 17.4 percent, up from 15.6 percent, recorded the state's highest unemployment rate.

STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT* (in thousands)

Industry	January 1989	December 1989	January 1990	Net Change Jan. 1989 to Jan. 1990	Net Change Dec. 1989 to Jan. 1990
TOTAL	2,085.3	2,181.2	2,147.9	62.6	-33.3
Goods Producing	607.7	628.9	621.6	13.9	-7.3
Manufacturing	514.1	524.2	523.3	9.2	-0.9
Durable Goods	258.3	258.5	259.6	1.3	1.1
Lumber & Wood Products	20.7	20.4	20.6	-0.1	0.2
Furniture & Fixtures	26.4	28.3	27.8	1.4	-0.5
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	14.8	14.3	14.2	-0.6	-0.1
Primary Metal Industries	15.9	15.3	15.2	-0.7	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	42.4	42.8	42.6	0.2	-0.2
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	38.8	38.1	39.4	0.6	1.3
Electronic & Other Electric Equip.	39.7	39.4	39.1	-0.6	-0.3
Transportation Equipment	37.7	37.1	37.1	-0.6	0.0
Instruments & Related Products	10.5	10.7	11.1	0.6	0.4
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	11.5	12.0	12.4	0.9	0.4
Nondurable Goods	255.8	265.7	263.7	7.9	-2.0
Food & Kindred Products	38.5	38.8	38.3	-0.2	-0.5
Meat Products	8.4	8.2	8.2	-0.2	0.0
Tobacco	1.6	1.2	0.9	-0.7	-0.3
Textile Mill Products	22.0	22.5	22.3	0.3	-0.2
Knitting Mills	11.3	10.6	10.6	-0.7	0.0
Apparel & Other Fabricated Products	63.5	66.4	65.5	2.0	-0.9
Paper & Allied Products	18.9	21.0	20.9	2.0	-0.1
Printing & Publishing	35.7	37.4	37.4	1.7	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	38.9	39.9	40.1	1.2	0.2
Petroleum Refining, Etc.	0.8	1.1	0.9	0.1	-0.2
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	26.7	27.5	27.7	1.0	0.2
Leather & Leather Products	9.1	9.9	9.7	0.6	-0.2
Mining	6.1	6.3	6.2	0.1	-0.1
Construction	87.5	98.4	92.1	4.6	-6.3
Service Producing	1,477.7	1,552.4	1,526.2	48.5	-26.2
Transportation, Communication, & Public Util.	110.0	116.3	114.1	4.1	-2.2
Transportation	83.6	90.0	87.8	4.2	-2.2
Communications & Public Utilities	26.5	26.3	26.3	-0.2	0.0
Trade	494.3	518.1	504.2	9.9	-13.9
Wholesale Trade	127.5	130.3	129.2	1.7	-1.1
Durable Goods	73.0	74.6	74.2	1.2	-0.4
Nondurable Goods	54.5	55.7	55.0	0.5	-0.7
Retail Trade	366.8	387.8	375.0	8.2	-12.8
Building Materials & Garden Supplies	14.2	15.2	14.7	0.5	-0.5
Retail General Merchandise	56.4	62.4	57.8	2.4	-4.6
Food Stores	64.3	67.1	67.3	3.0	0.2
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	42.3	42.7	42.6	0.3	-0.1
Apparel & Accessory Stores	21.2	22.3	21.1	-0.1	-1.2
Furniture & Home Furnishings	14.5	13.8	13.5	-1.0	-0.3
Eating & Drinking Places	112.4	120.9	117.0	4.6	-3.9
Miscellaneous Retail	42.5	43.4	41.0	-1.5	-2.4
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	102.2	103.5	102.6	0.4	-0.9
Finance	45.7	45.8	45.5	-0.2	-0.3
Insurance	36.1	36.6	35.6	0.5	0.0
Real Estate & Investment Offices	21.5	22.1	21.5	0.0	-0.6
Services	440.8	472.2	464.4	23.6	-7.8
Hotels & Other Lodging	27.9	29.6	27.6	-0.3	-2.0
Personal Services	24.6	24.8	24.5	-0.1	-0.3
Business Services	81.4	90.0	88.6	7.2	-1.4
Health Services	142.0	148.5	148.8	6.8	0.3
Hospitals	67.6	70.6	70.7	3.1	0.1
Government	330.3	342.3	341.0	10.7	-1.3
Federal	62.0	62.8	63.3	1.3	0.5
State & Local	268.3	279.5	277.7	9.4	-1.8
State	74.5	79.8	78.7	4.2	-1.1
Local	193.8	199.7	199.0	5.2	-0.7

*Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

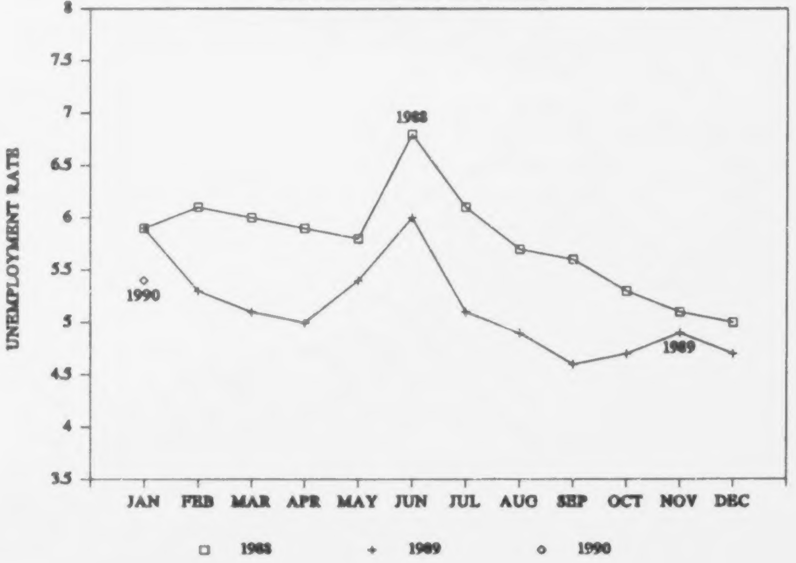
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990
All Manufacturing	375.77	369.74	359.68	40.8	39.8	38.8	9.21	9.29	9.27
Durable Goods	396.73	386.72	367.49	40.9	40.2	38.4	9.70	9.62	9.57
Lumber & Wood Products	249.64	247.30	246.02	39.5	38.4	38.5	6.32	6.44	6.39
Furniture & Fixtures	297.14	280.03	275.87	37.9	34.7	34.7	7.84	8.07	7.95
Stone, Clay, & Glass	573.28	550.67	475.99	40.4	42.1	39.6	14.19	13.08	12.02
Primary Metal Industries	501.41	478.23	472.18	43.3	40.7	40.6	11.58	11.75	11.63
Fabricated Metal Products	423.72	430.35	409.46	41.5	41.3	39.6	10.21	10.42	10.34
Ind. Machinery, Electronic & Other Electric Equipment	383.23	360.86	334.31	40.9	40.5	36.7	9.37	8.91	9.12
Instruments & Related Products	396.68	429.71	432.51	41.4	43.1	43.6	9.63	9.97	9.92
Nondurable Goods	352.81	352.63	352.13	40.6	39.4	39.3	8.69	8.95	8.96
Food & Kindred Products	349.11	350.47	355.10	40.5	40.8	41.1	8.62	8.59	8.64
Textile Mill Products	307.13	301.79	302.94	41.9	40.4	40.5	7.33	7.47	7.48
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	214.68	209.09	221.77	37.4	35.2	36.9	5.74	5.94	6.01
Paper & Allied Products	527.03	569.92	565.19	45.2	46.6	46.1	11.66	12.23	12.26
Chemical & Allied Products	494.42	480.32	478.63	41.9	41.3	40.7	11.80	11.63	11.76
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	460.71	460.79	427.60	43.3	41.7	40.0	10.64	11.06	10.69
Leather & Leather Products	251.55	236.86	242.19	39.0	37.3	35.1	6.45	6.35	6.90

TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES 1988-1990

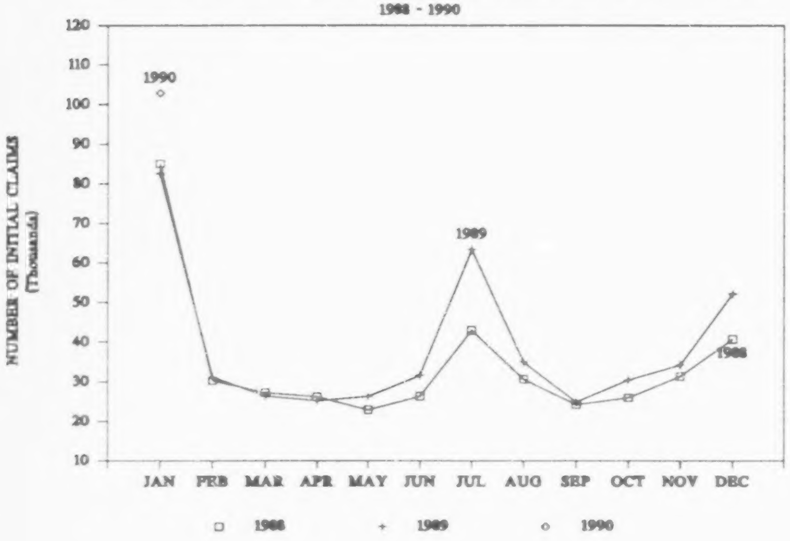
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)



STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

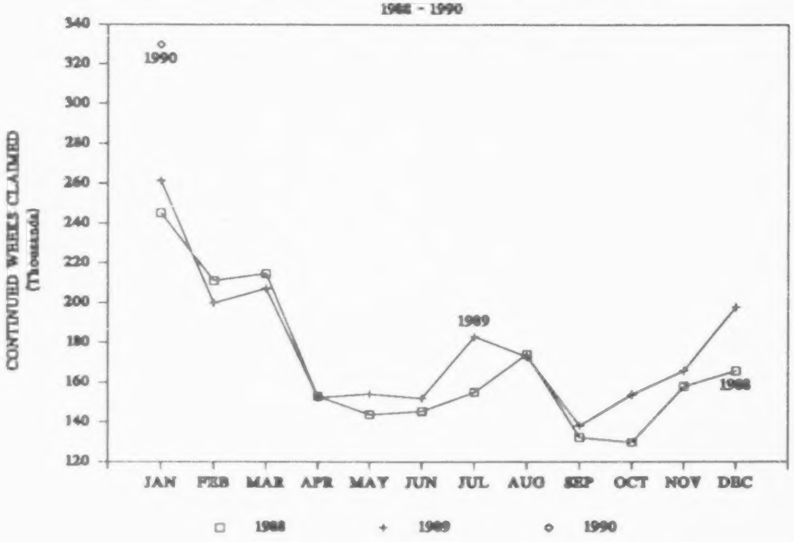
MONTHLY INITIAL UNEMPLOYMENT CLAIMS

1988 - 1990



MONTHLY UI WEEKS CLAIMED

1988 - 1990



STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM

CLAIMS	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990
Initial Claims	82,625	52,187	102,886
Continued Weeks Claimed	261,469	197,943	329,859
Nonmonetary Determinations	4,002	3,872	4,279
Appeals Decisions	1,228	1,159	1,111
Lower Authority	940	1,019	892
Higher Authority	288	140	219
Hearings-Other States	0	0	0
BENEFITS			
Amount Paid	$21,519,726	$18,244,898	$28,861,398
Benefit Weeks Paid	206,168	168,169	263,645
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$107	$111	$110
First Payments	30,737	16,701	39,253
Final Payments	3,315	3,163	3,982
Average Weeks Duration	12	11	11
Trust Fund Balance	$555,816,835	$637,427,373	$618,045,706

FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS

FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES:	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990
Benefits Paid	$1,944,418	$671,659	$909,907
Benefit Weeks Claimed	11,587	3,679	4,712
Initial Claims	739	572	644
Continued Weeks Claimed	11,886	3,859	5,168
Appeals Decisions	21	24	29
FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL:			
Benefits Paid	$205,149	$205,549	$272,341
Benefit Weeks Claimed	1,438	1,341	1,779
Initial Claims	280	259	308
Continued Weeks Claimed	1,608	1,562	2,011
Appeals Decisions	5	5	3

CHATTANOOGA MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment decreased by 600 between December and January but was up 2,100 or 1.1 percent over the year. Goods producing employment increased slightly by 200 to 55,900 with no industry reporting a change greater than 100. Service producing employment decreased 800 to 140,300 in January, but most of the loss was seasonal. The number of workers in retail trade decreased by 500 from December as temporary holiday jobs ended. Employment in the services industry dropped 400 in January because of numerous seasonal losses but increased by 3,100 over the year.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	January 1989	December 1989	January 1990	Net Change Jan. 1989 to Jan. 1990	Net Change Dec 1989 to Jan. 1990
TOTAL	194.1	196.8	196.2	2.1	-0.6
Goods Producing	55.4	55.7	55.9	0.5	0.2
Manufacturing	47.3	46.9	47.0	-0.3	0.1
Durable Goods	18.6	18.2	18.2	-0.4	0.0
Lumber & Wood Products, including Furniture	1.2	1.3	1.3	0.1	0.0
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	1.1	0.8	0.8	-0.3	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	3.9	3.7	3.7	0.2	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	3.9	4.4	4.4	0.5	0.0
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	3.0	2.5	2.5	-0.5	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	5.5	5.5	5.5	0.0	0.0
Nondurable Goods	28.7	28.7	28.8	0.1	0.1
Food & Kindred Products	6.9	6.7	6.7	-0.2	0.0
Textile Mill Products	11.8	12.0	12.1	0.3	0.1
Knitting Mills	2.5	2.6	2.6	0.1	0.0
Apparel & Other Fabricated Products	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	1.9	1.8	1.8	-0.1	0.0
Printing & Publishing	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.0	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.4	3.5	3.5	0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Mining	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.1	0.0
Construction	7.4	8.0	8.1	0.7	0.1
Service Producing	138.7	141.1	140.3	1.6	-0.8
Trans., Communication, & Public Utilities	8.1	7.7	7.6	-0.5	-0.1
Trade	47.2	46.8	46.2	-1.0	-0.6
Wholesale Trade	11.3	11.6	11.5	0.2	-0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	6.9	6.9	6.9	0.0	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.4	4.7	4.6	0.2	-0.1
Retail Trade	35.9	35.2	34.7	-1.2	-0.5
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	12.4	12.8	12.9	0.5	0.1
Services	37.0	40.5	40.1	3.1	-0.4
Government	34.0	33.3	33.5	-0.5	0.2
Federal	9.9	8.7	8.9	-1.0	0.2
State & Local	24.1	24.6	24.6	0.5	0.0
State	6.2	6.0	6.0	-0.2	0.0
Local	17.9	18.6	18.6	0.7	0.0

Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

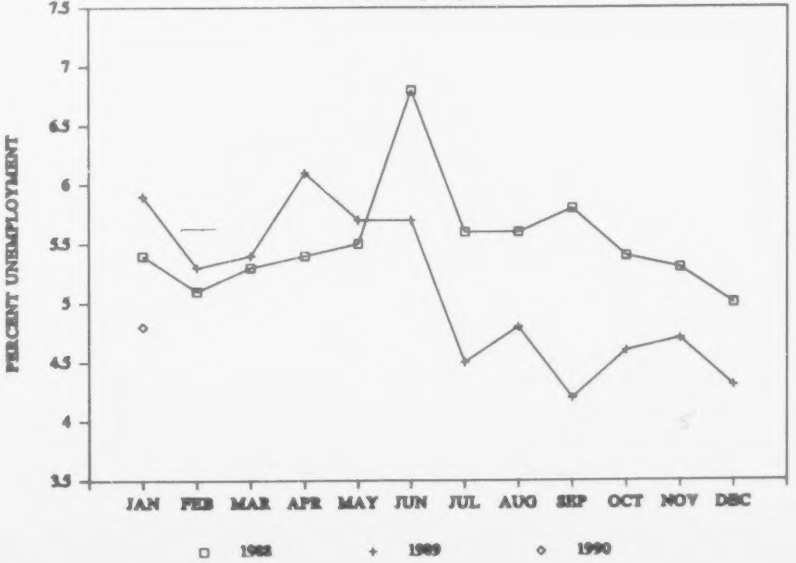
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — CHATTANOOGA MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Jan. 1989	Average Weekly Earnings Dec. 1989	Average Weekly Earnings Jan. 1990	Average Weekly Hours Jan 1989	Average Weekly Hours Dec. 1989	Average Weekly Hours Jan. 1990	Average Hourly Earnings Jan. 1989	Average Hourly Earnings Dec. 1989	Average Hourly Earnings Jan. 1990
All Manufacturing	340.27	334.23	333.26	41.7	39.0	40.2	8.16	8.57	8.29
Durable Goods	372.60	372.10	333.72	41.4	40.8	39.4	9.00	9.12	8.47
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	358.69	369.29	306.56	40.9	44.6	44.3	8.77	8.28	8.92
Primary Metal Industries	417.86	359.25	357.33	44.5	37.5	37.3	9.39	9.58	9.58
Fabricated Metal Products	479.94	421.84	324.56	42.1	42.1	38.5	11.40	10.02	8.43
Machinery, Except Electrical	470.82	520.81	527.50	42.0	41.4	42.2	11.21	12.58	12.50
Nondurable Goods	321.37	306.88	332.93	41.9	37.7	40.8	7.67	8.14	8.16
Textile Mill Products	324.55	267.98	271.55	46.9	39.7	39.7	6.92	6.75	6.84
Knitting Mills	275.01	244.92	258.24	44.5	39.0	40.1	6.18	6.28	6.44
Paper and Allied Products	509.00	569.23	560.56	50.0	53.1	52.0	10.18	10.72	10.78
Chemicals and Allied Products	377.20	464.36	451.44	36.2	40.1	39.6	10.42	11.58	11.40

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



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* The Chattanooga Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker counties in Georgia.

JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment dropped 4,100 between December and January but was up 4,000 or 2.4 percent over the year. Goods producing employment decreased by 900 to 61,600 with the largest decline of 700 reported in the mining and construction industries. Service producing employment fell 3,100 to 107,400 in January but most of the loss was seasonal. The number of workers in retail trade decreased by 1,400 from December as temporary holiday jobs ended. State and local government decreased by 1,100 and services by 500. Most of this employment loss occurred in education because several schools were between terms.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	January 1989	December 1989	January 1990	Net Change Jan. 1989 to Jan. 1990	Net Change Dec. 1989 to Jan. 1990
TOTAL	165.0	173.1	169.0	4.0	-4.1
Goods Producing	60.1	62.5	61.6	1.5	-0.9
Manufacturing	53.0	54.7	54.4	1.4	-0.3
Durable Goods	21.5	21.8	21.6	0.1	-0.2
Lumber & Wood Products, including Furniture	2.1	2.0	2.0	-0.1	0.0
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	2.4	2.4	2.2	-0.2	-0.2
Primary Metal Industry and Fabricated Metal Products	4.1	4.0	3.9	-0.2	-0.1
Machinery and Electronic & Electric Equipment	10.7	11.2	11.3	0.6	0.1
All Other Durable Goods	2.1	2.2	2.2	0.1	0.0
Nondurable Goods	31.5	32.9	32.8	1.3	-0.1
Food & Kindred Products	2.0	2.1	2.1	0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products	2.6	2.5	2.5	-0.1	0.0
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod	4.3	5.3	5.4	1.1	0.1
Paper & Allied Products and Printing & Publishing	6.1	6.1	5.9	-0.2	-0.2
All Other Nondurable Goods	16.5	16.9	16.9	0.4	0.0
Mining & Construction	7.1	7.9	7.2	0.1	-0.7
Service Producing	104.9	110.5	107.4	2.5	-3.1
Trans., Communication, & Public Util.	6.2	6.3	6.3	0.1	0.0
Trade	37.6	40.0	38.7	1.1	-1.3
Wholesale Trade	7.4	7.2	7.2	-0.2	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	3.6	3.6	3.7	0.1	0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	3.8	3.6	3.6	-0.2	0.0
Retail Trade	30.2	32.8	31.4	1.2	-1.4
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	5.4	5.3	5.3	-0.1	0.0
Services	31.3	32.3	31.8	0.5	-0.5
Government	24.5	26.6	25.3	0.8	-1.3
Federal	4.2	4.0	3.8	-0.4	-0.2
State & Local	20.3	22.6	21.5	1.2	-1.1
State	4.9	5.7	5.0	0.1	-0.7
Local	15.4	16.9	16.5	1.1	-0.4

Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

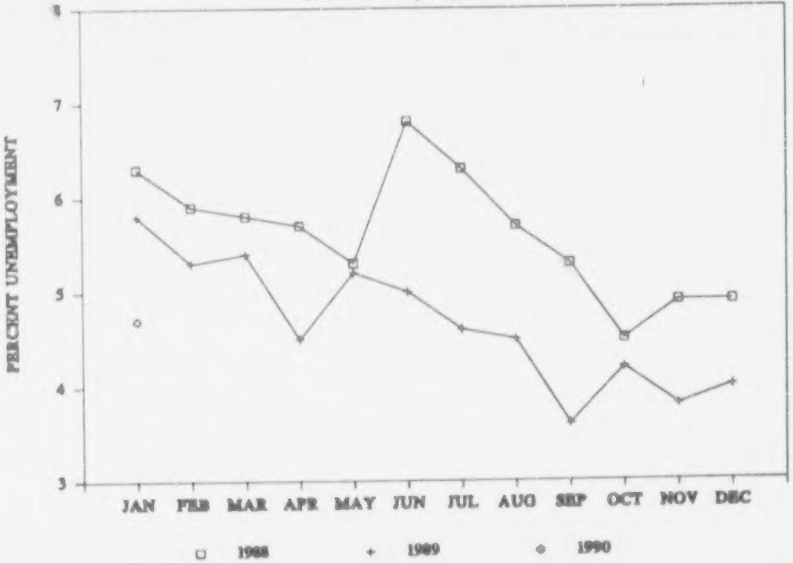
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS JOHNSON CITY-KINGSPORT-BRISTOL MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990
All Manufacturing	409.39	406.13	351.25	42.6	41.4	39.6	9.61	9.81	8.87
Durable Goods	378.42	379.90	371.06	43.1	42.4	42.7	8.78	8.96	8.69
Primary & Fabricated Metal Prod.	413.59	422.62	416.19	45.7	44.3	44.8	9.05	9.54	9.29
Mach. & Elec. and Electronic Equip.	365.16	353.58	367.16	40.8	41.5	43.4	8.95	8.52	8.46
Nondurable Goods	430.44	422.06	336.45	42.2	40.7	37.3	10.20	10.37	9.02
Food & Kindred Products	333.50	349.95	366.43	38.6	35.1	35.2	8.64	9.97	10.41
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	227.16	200.20	192.07	42.7	36.6	35.7	5.32	5.47	5.38

TRI-CITIES MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



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* The Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Carter, Hawkins, Sullivan, Unicoi, and Washington counties in Tennessee and Scott County, Washington County, and Bristol City in Virginia.

KNOXVILLE MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment dropped 3,200 between December and January but was up 7,100 or 2.8 percent over the year. Goods producing employment decreased by 900 to 68,100 with the largest decline of 500 reported in construction. Service producing employment dropped 2,300 in January, but most of the loss was seasonal. The number of workers in retail trade decreased by 700 from December as temporary holiday jobs ended, but increased by 2,400 over the year. Employment in the services industry dropped 1,200 in January because of numerous seasonal losses but increased by 2,600 over the year.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	January 1989	December 1989	January 1990	Net Change Jan. 1989 to Jan. 1990	Net Change Dec. 1989 to Jan. 1990
TOTAL	254.4	264.7	261.5	7.1	-3.2
Goods Producing	66.4	69.0	68.1	1.7	-0.9
Manufacturing	51.8	51.8	51.4	-0.4	-0.4
Durable Goods	31.4	31.4	31.2	-0.2	-0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	2.5	2.2	2.1	-0.4	-0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	2.4	2.7	2.6	0.2	-0.1
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	2.0	2.4	2.4	0.4	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	23.0	22.5	22.6	-0.4	0.1
Nondurable Goods	20.4	20.4	20.2	-0.2	-0.2
Food & Kindred Products	3.5	3.5	3.5	0.0	0.0
Textile Mill Products	2.5	2.0	1.9	-0.6	-0.1
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod	8.2	8.4	8.3	0.1	-0.1
Paper, and Printing & Publishing	3.9	4.1	4.1	0.2	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.3	2.3	2.4	0.1	0.1
Mining	1.7	1.8	1.9	0.2	0.1
Construction	12.8	15.3	14.8	2.0	-0.5
Service Producing	188.0	196.7	193.4	5.4	-2.3
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	10.4	10.4	10.3	-0.1	-0.1
Trade	65.3	68.8	68.0	2.7	-0.8
Wholesale Trade	15.7	16.0	15.9	0.2	-0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	9.5	9.8	9.7	0.2	-0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	6.1	6.2	6.2	0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	49.7	52.8	52.1	2.4	-0.7
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	10.0	9.7	9.7	-0.3	0.0
Services	51.8	55.6	54.4	2.6	-1.2
Government	50.5	51.2	51.0	0.5	-0.2
Federal	7.6	6.9	6.8	-0.8	-0.1
State & Local	42.9	44.2	44.2	1.3	0.0
State	20.8	21.2	21.2	0.4	0.0
Local	22.1	23.0	23.0	0.9	0.0

Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

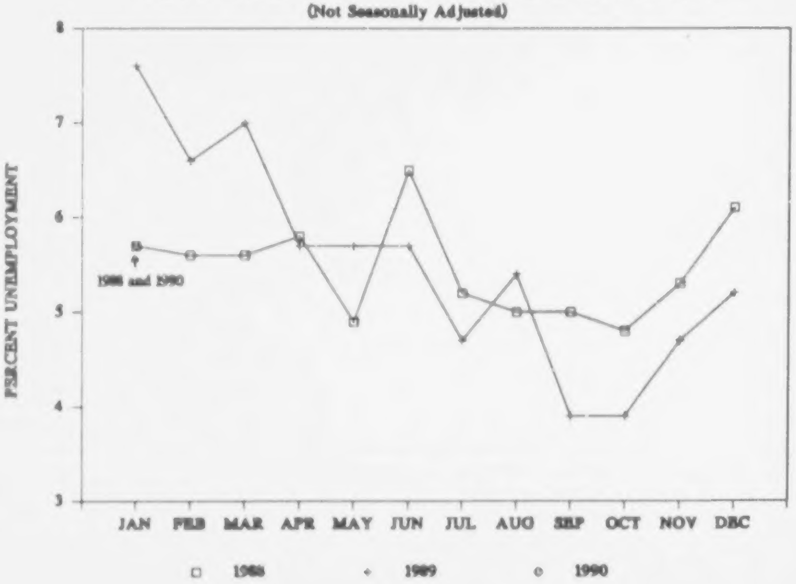
* The Knoxville Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union counties.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS **KNOXVILLE MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990
All Manufacturing	353.46	345.80	337.03	39.1	36.4	37.2	9.04	9.50	9.06
Durable Goods	416.07	381.90	372.40	41.4	37.7	38.0	10.05	10.13	9.80
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	321.77	354.71	346.24	36.9	40.4	36.6	8.72	8.78	9.46
Machinery, Except Electrical	445.47	341.82	434.26	46.5	39.2	46.1	9.58	8.72	9.42
Nondurable Goods	267.48	279.82	287.36	36.0	34.0	36.1	7.43	8.23	7.96
Food and Kindred Products	280.87	326.27	327.16	37.4	41.3	39.8	7.51	7.90	8.22
Textile Mill Products	259.13	222.30	227.53	37.5	30.0	30.5	6.91	7.41	7.46
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	242.48	247.09	262.92	36.3	34.9	37.4	6.68	7.08	7.03

KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



MEMPHIS MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment dropped 4,300 between December and January but was up 11,000 or 2.5 percent over the year. Goods producing employment decreased by 400 to 80,000 with the largest decline of 300 reported in paper and allied products. Service producing employment dropped 3,900 in January with over two-thirds of the loss in retail trade. The number of workers in retail trade decreased by 2,700 from December as temporary holiday jobs ended but increased by 1,800 over the year. Employment in the services industry decreased by 1,000 in January but increased by 3,600 over the year. State government decreased by 800 with most of the employment loss occurring in education because some schools were between terms.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	January 1989	December 1989	January 1990	Net Change Jan. 1989 to Jan. 1990	Net Change Dec 1989 to Jan. 1990
TOTAL	447.5	462.8	458.5	11.0	-4.3
Goods Producing	79.0	80.4	80.0	1.0	-0.4
Manufacturing	60.9	61.3	61.0	0.1	-0.3
Durable Goods	27.9	27.0	27.2	-0.7	0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	2.5	2.3	2.4	-0.1	0.1
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.0	0.9	0.9	-0.1	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	2.2	2.3	2.2	0.0	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	5.9	5.8	5.8	-0.1	0.0
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	6.1	5.6	5.7	-0.4	0.1
Electronic & Electric Equipment	4.0	3.8	3.8	-0.2	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	7.2	7.2	7.3	0.1	0.1
Nondurable Goods	33.0	34.3	33.8	0.8	-0.5
Food & Kindred Products	8.0	7.7	7.6	-0.4	-0.1
Apparel & Other Fabricated Products	2.1	2.3	2.3	0.2	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	6.6	7.5	7.2	0.6	-0.3
Printing & Publishing	5.7	6.1	6.0	0.3	-0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	8.1	8.4	8.5	0.4	0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.5	2.3	2.2	-0.3	-0.1
Mining & Construction	18.1	19.1	19.0	0.9	-0.1
Service Producing	368.5	382.4	378.5	10.0	-3.9
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	42.8	46.8	46.7	3.9	-0.1
Trade	121.9	127.3	124.5	2.6	-2.8
Wholesale Trade	38.0	38.9	38.8	0.8	-0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	23.6	24.0	24.1	0.5	0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	14.4	14.9	14.7	0.3	-0.2
Retail Trade	83.9	88.4	85.7	1.8	-2.7
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	25.2	26.1	25.9	0.7	-0.2
Services	103.3	107.9	106.9	3.6	-1.0
Government	75.3	74.3	74.5	-0.8	0.2
Federal	19.3	18.9	19.8	0.5	0.9
State & Local	56.0	55.4	54.7	-1.3	-0.7
State	13.4	14.0	13.2	-0.2	-0.8
Local	42.6	41.4	41.5	-1.1	0.1

Data includes all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

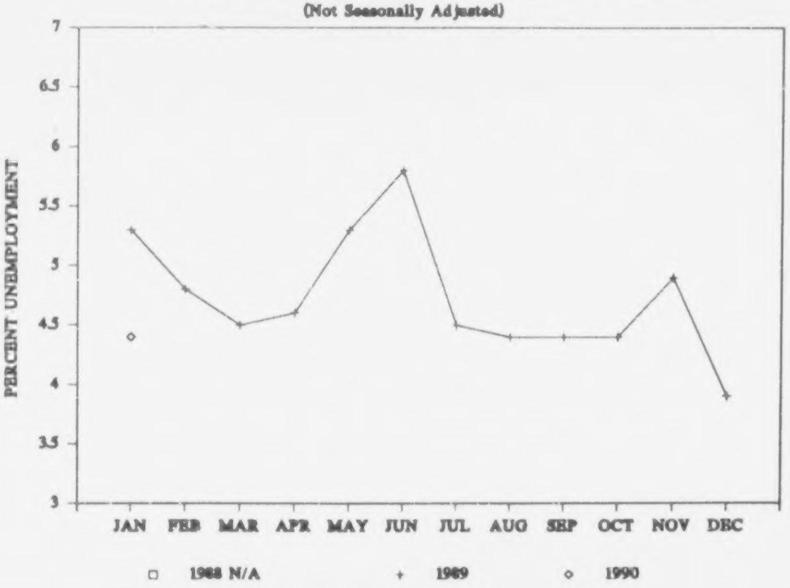
* The Memphis Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Shelby and Tipton counties in Tennessee, Crittenden County in Arkansas, and DeSoto County in Mississippi.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS **MEMPHIS MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990
All Manufacturing	397.54	401.96	387.44	42.7	41.1	40.4	9.31	9.78	9.59
Durable Goods	350.83	324.35	323.63	40.7	36.9	37.5	8.62	8.79	8.63
Lumber and Wood Products	250.40	238.68	242.02	43.7	40.8	41.3	5.73	5.85	5.86
Furniture and Fixtures	289.95	273.02	272.16	41.6	38.4	37.8	6.97	7.11	7.20
Nondurable Goods	441.89	471.45	449.45	44.5	44.9	43.3	9.93	10.50	10.38
Food and Kindred Products	378.39	395.58	383.72	46.6	48.3	45.9	8.12	8.19	8.36
Paper and Allied Products	508.03	548.28	528.61	45.4	45.2	43.4	11.19	12.13	12.18
Chemicals and Allied Prod.	556.63	563.33	502.15	45.7	43.2	41.5	12.18	13.04	12.10

MEMPHIS MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



NASHVILLE MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment dropped 3,100 between December and January but was up 5,200 or 1.1 percent over the year. Goods producing employment decreased by 600 to 114,500 with the largest decline of 200 reported in mining and construction. Service producing employment dropped 2,500 in January, but most of the loss was seasonal. The number of workers in retail trade decreased by 700 from December as temporary holiday jobs ended. Employment in the services industry dropped 700 in January because of numerous seasonal losses but increased by 5,800 over the year. State and local government decreased by 700 with most of the employment loss occurring in education because some schools were between terms.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	January 1989	December 1989	January 1990	Net Change Jan. 1989 to Jan. 1990	Net Change Dec. 1989 to Jan. 1990
TOTAL	487.1	495.4	492.3	5.2	-3.1
Goods Producing	113.2	115.1	114.5	1.3	-0.6
Manufacturing	89.5	90.5	90.1	0.6	-0.4
Durable Goods	51.1	50.8	50.5	-0.6	-0.3
Lumber & Wood Products	2.4	2.5	2.5	0.1	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	3.9	4.3	4.2	0.3	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	8.6	8.7	8.6	0.0	-0.1
Machinery and Electronic & Electric Equipment	15.9	15.8	15.9	0.0	0.1
Transportation Equipment	11.3	11.2	11.1	-0.2	-0.1
All Other Durable Goods	9.0	8.3	8.2	-0.8	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	38.4	39.7	39.6	1.2	-0.1
Food & Kindred Products	7.3	7.5	7.4	0.1	-0.1
Textile Mill Products	1.9	2.1	2.0	0.1	-0.1
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	3.4	3.5	3.6	0.2	0.1
Printing & Publishing	13.8	14.1	14.1	0.3	0.0
Petroleum, Coal, & Rubber Products	5.1	5.3	5.2	0.1	-0.1
Leather & Leather Products	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	5.0	5.3	5.4	0.4	0.1
Mining & Construction	27.7	24.6	24.4	-3.3	-0.2
Service Producing	373.9	380.3	377.8	3.9	-2.5
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	26.7	26.4	26.4	-0.3	0.0
Trade	119.8	119.4	118.6	-1.2	-0.8
Wholesale Trade	34.1	35.3	35.1	1.0	-0.2
Wholesale Durable Goods	20.5	20.6	20.5	0.0	-0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	13.6	14.7	14.6	1.0	-0.1
Retail Trade	85.7	84.2	83.5	-2.2	-0.7
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	32.4	32.3	32.1	-0.3	-0.2
Services	125.9	132.4	131.7	5.8	-0.7
Government	69.1	69.8	69.0	-0.1	-0.8
Federal	10.1	10.0	10.0	-0.1	0.0
State & Local	59.0	59.8	59.1	0.1	-0.7
State	23.1	25.3	24.9	1.8	-0.4
Local	35.9	34.5	34.2	-1.7	-0.3

Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

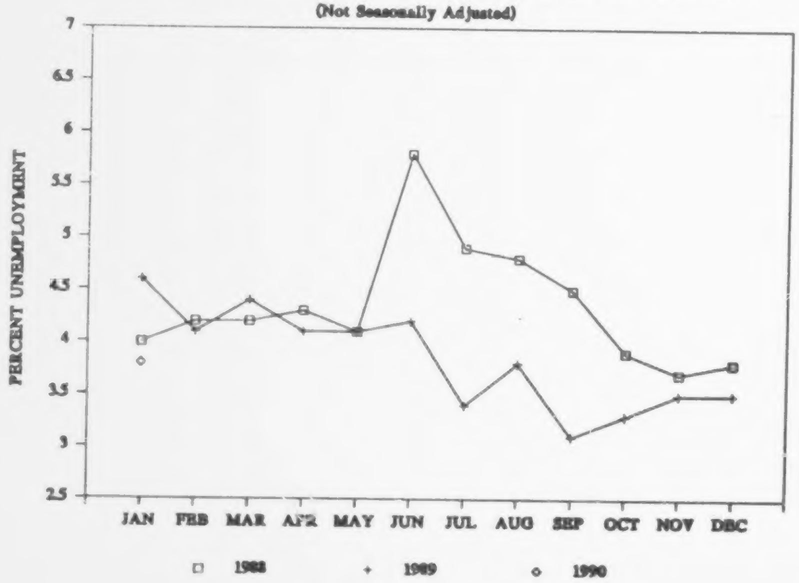
* The Nashville Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson counties.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS **NASHVILLE MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings Jan. 1989	Average Weekly Earnings Dec. 1989	Average Weekly Earnings Jan. 1990	Average Weekly Hours Jan. 1989	Average Weekly Hours Dec. 1989	Average Weekly Hours Jan. 1990	Average Hourly Earnings Jan. 1989	Average Hourly Earnings Dec. 1989	Average Hourly Earnings Jan. 1990
All Manufacturing	448.14	442.13	427.43	40.7	40.9	40.4	10.78	10.81	10.58
Durable Goods	470.53	450.59	445.91	40.5	41.0	40.5	11.35	10.99	11.01
Nondurable Goods	413.25	420.21	400.18	40.9	40.6	40.3	9.90	10.35	9.93
Food and Kindred Products	436.11	436.38	447.69	41.8	41.6	42.8	10.41	10.49	10.46
Printing and Publishing	422.28	467.53	411.68	39.8	42.8	40.4	10.56	10.69	10.19

NASHVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers			All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to Jan. 1990 from		UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to Jan. 1990 from		MIAMI-FORT LAUDER-DALE	Unadjusted percent change to Jan. 1990 from		MIAMI-FORT LAUDER-DALE	Unadjusted percent change to Jan. 1990 from	
		Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989		Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989		Jan. 1989	Nov. 1989		Jan. 1989	Nov. 1989
All items (1982-84=100)...	127.4	5.2	1.0	125.9	5.2	1.0	124.6	3.8	1.3	123.2	3.7	1.4
All items (1967=100)......	381.5	-	-	375.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All items (Nov. 1977=100).	-	-	-	-	-	-	200.8	-	-	200.2	-	-
Food and beverages........	130.0	6.6	2.2	129.7	6.6	2.2	134.1	9.6	4.4	135.5	10.4	5.1
Food......................	130.4	6.7	2.4	130.1	6.7	2.4	136.2	10.3	4.9	136.9	10.9	5.5
Food at home..............	131.0	8.1	3.6	130.5	8.0	3.4	138.1	15.2	8.1	137.0	14.0	7.6
Food away from home.......	130.3	4.5	0.4	130.2	4.5	0.4	136.7	5.7	1.9	137.9	5.8	1.8
Alcoholic beverages.......	126.2	4.9	0.5	125.9	5.1	0.6	117.0	4.5	0.2	115.6	5.3	0.3
Housing...................	125.9	4.3	0.8	123.9	4.1	0.6	116.7	1.3	- 0.4	116.7	1.2	- 0.3
Shelter...................	136.3	5.0	0.5	133.2	5.0	0.5	118.3	1.5	- 0.4	118.6	1.7	- 0.3
Renters costs' 1/.........	142.0	5.0	1.4	126.6	4.9	1.0	121.8	0.7	0.1	116.1	1.4	0.1
Rent, residential.........	135.8	4.1	0.2	135.3	4.0	0.2	115.5	2.6	0.1	115.5	2.6	0.1
Apparel and upkeep........	116.7	1.2	- 2.1	116.1	1.1	- 2.0	130.4	- 0.5	- 4.0	128.6	- 0.5	- 4.0
Transportation............	117.2	5.5	1.7	116.8	5.5	1.7	118.8	4.3	3.9	115.9	3.5	3.5
Medical care..............	155.9	8.4	1.0	156.1	8.3	0.9	143.3	3.9	0.5	142.1	4.3	0.4
Entertainment.............	129.9	4.9	0.6	129.1	4.9	0.5	119.6	3.1	0.5	120.6	3.2	0.5
Other goods & services....	154.0	7.4	0.7	153.9	7.6	0.8	143.7	4.4	0.9	142.6	4.4	1.1
Purchasing power of the Dollar: 1982-84=$1.00	$.785	- 5.0	- 1.0	$.794	- 4.9	- 1.1	$.803	- 3.6	- 1.2	$.812	- 3.6	- 1.3

Group size	All urban consumers				Wage earners and clerical workers			
	All items	Percent change to Jan. 1990 from --		Dec. 1977=100	All items	Percent change to Jan. 1990 from		Dec. 1977=100
		Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989			Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	
SOUTH (1982-84=100).......	124.6	4.8	1.0	202.1	123.9	4.7	1.0	200.7
Less than 50,000 pop......	123.5	5.6	1.7	200.5	124.4	5.7	1.9	201.3
50,000-450,000 pop........	123.3	4.7	1.1	199.5	123.8	4.6	1.1	200.5
450,000-1,200,000 pop.....	126.0	5.1	0.7	205.6	123.6	4.8	0.7	200.3
1,200,000 or more pop.....	125.1	4.5	0.9	201.9	124.1	4.5	0.9	201.1

1/ U.S. base year is Dec. 1982 for CPI-U; Dec. 1984 for CPI-W. Miami base year is Nov. 1982 for CPI-U; Nov. 1984 for CPI-W.

Group	ATLANTA, GEORGIA CPI-U			ATLANTA, GEORGIA CPI-W		
	Index 2nd half 1989	Percent change to 2nd half 1989 from		Index 2nd half 1989	Percent change to 2nd half 1989 from	
		2nd half 1988	1st half 1989		2nd half 1988	1st half 1989
All items (1982-84=100)...	127.3	4.6	1.9	125.5	4.5	1.9
All items (1967=100)......	384.1	-	-	379.7	-	-

Department of Employment Security, November 1989, Publication Auth. No. 333160; 1,700 copies in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor. This document was promulgated at a cost of $0.42 per copy. For further information, contact Research and Statistics Division, Department of Employment Security, Nashville, TN 37245-1000. (615) 741-1729.

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THE LABOR MARKET REPORT

Tennessee Department of Employment Security

Data for February 1990

Ned Ray McWherter, Governor

Rayburn A. Traughber, Commissioner

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USE YOUR LOCAL LABOR MARKET ANALYST

Twelve Labor Market Information (LMI) analysts are located in various cities throughout Tennessee. These analysts are responsible for compiling and analyzing employment data and providing data used to produce labor force estimates and unemployment rates by county. They keep track of plant openings and closings, employee strikes, and major layoffs.

LMI analysts also aid employers in preparing affirmative action plans by providing information on the composition of the labor force. Planning information is provided to Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) planners and Private Industry Councils (PICs). Analysts are often contacted by radio, television, and newspaper reporters and asked to explain the local employment trends.

These field analysts are also actively involved in local industrial recruiting efforts. They work with county executives, industrial recruiters, and chambers of commerce to prepare packets of information about the area for prospective employers. Often the analyst is asked to meet with a prospective employer to answer questions about occupational supply and demand, employment and unemployment trends, and other economic data.

The LMI analysts are available to make presentations on local and statewide employment trends and the use of labor market data. A short video (approximately 12 minutes) that explains how labor market information is collected and used is available through your field analyst.

Whenever you have a request for data, please call your local field analyst. The following is a list of analysts and their respective counties:

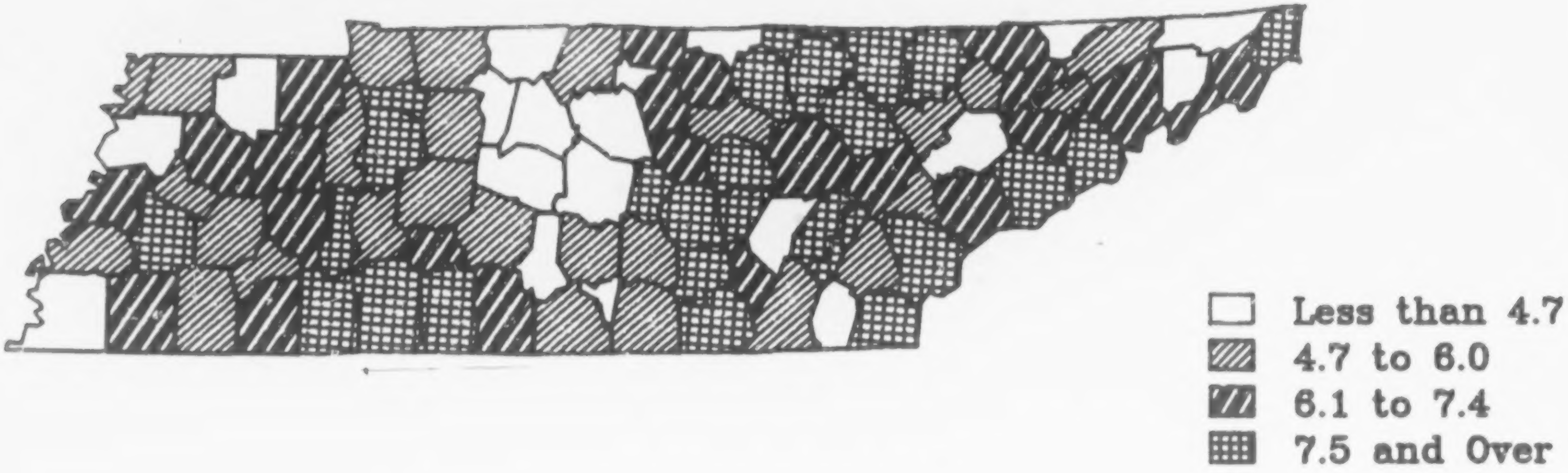
ANALYST	ADDRESS	COUNTIES
Sarah Caldwell	204 West 4th Street P.O. Box 1059 Columbia, TN 38402-1059 (615) 380-2506	Bedford, Giles, Hickman, Lawrence, Lewis, Lincoln, Marshall, Maury, Perry, Wayne Counties
Bob Carter	P.O. Box 10150-A Room 133 Sam Wilson Hall East TN State University Johnson City, TN 37614-0002 (615) 926-3101	Campbell, Claiborne, Cocke, Greene, Hamblen, Hancock, Johnson Counties
Vic Daniel	308 Beach Street P.O. Box 78 Clarksville, TN 37041-0078	Clarksville MSA Houston, Humphreys, Macon, Montgomery, Smith, Stewart, Trousdale, Counties

ANALYST	ADDRESS	COUNTIES
Judith Dawson	439 McGaughey Street P.O. Box 565 Dyersburg, TN 38025-0565 (901) 286-8303	Benton, Carroll, Crockett, Dyer, Henry, Lake, Lauderdale, Obion, Weakley Counties
Lee Grant	530 Henley Street P.O. Box 831 Knoxville, TN 37901 (615) 594-6003	Knoxville MSA Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, Union counties
Larry Green	P.O. Box 1297 173 Broad Street, N.W. Cleveland, TN 37311 (615) 478-0321	Bledsoe, Bradley, Coffee, Franklin, Grundy, Loudon, McMinn, Meigs, Monroe, Moore, Polk, Rhea, Roane Counties
John Jernigan	P.O. Box 11088 Chattanooga, TN 37401-2088 (615) 634-6302	Chattanooga MSA Hamilton, Marion, Sequatchie Counties
James Lawson	263 West Spring Street Cookeville, TN 38501 (615) 528-8565	Cannon, Clay, Cumberland, DeKalb, Fentress, Jackson, Morgan, Overton, Pickett, Putnam, Scott, Van Buren, Warren, White Counties
Larry McMahan	301 James Robertson Pkwy. Nashville, TN 37201 (615) 741-0664	Nashville MSA Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, Wilson Counties
John Robertson	2850 Austin Peay Hwy. #132 Memphis, TN 38128 (901) 543-7856	Memphis MSA Shelby, Tipton Counties
Sue Stephenson	1481 Mullins P.O. Box 386 Humboldt, TN 38343-0386 (901) 784-8611	Jackson MSA Chester, Decatur, Fayette, Gibson, Hardeman, Hardin, Haywood, Henderson, Madison, McNairy Counties
John Woody	P.O. Box 10150-A Room 133 Sam Wilson Hall East TN State University Johnson City, TN 37614-0002 (615) 926-3101	Johnson City MSA Carter, Hawkins, Sullivan, Unicoi, Washinton Counties

COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

County	February	
	1989	1990
Anderson	5.1	4.3
Bedford	5.6	5.4
Benton	6.8	6.9
Bledsoe	4.2	4.5
Blount	8.1	7.2
Bradley	4.7	4.6
Campbell	10.4	10.1
Cannon	6.1	6.7
Carroll	6.1	6.4
Carter	6.8	6.1
Cheatham	3.9	3.8
Chester	4.3	4.5
Claiborne	7.3	6.1
Clay	5.7	5.0
Cocke	15.4	14.2
Coffee	5.4	4.3
Crockett	8.0	5.8
Cumberland	9.2	9.7
Davidson	3.4	3.3
Decatur	8.1	10.2
DeKalb	6.2	6.0
Dickson	7.0	6.8
Dyer	5.3	5.1
Fayette	7.4	7.0
Fentress	10.5	8.7
Franklin	4.8	4.4
Gibson	6.4	8.5
Giles	6.3	5.4
Grainger	7.7	6.1
Greene	6.7	7.5
Grundy	7.6	9.1
Hamblen	5.7	6.1
Hamilton	4.6	4.4
Hancock	4.3	5.0
Hardeman	6.7	5.6
Hardin	9.0	8.6
Hawkins	5.6	5.4
Haywood	9.0	7.1
Henderson	6.7	6.2
Henry	7.4	6.2
Hickman	6.7	15.8
Houston	10.5	11.3
Humphreys	12.5	14.9
Jackson	8.2	7.0
Jefferson	6.6	7.1
Johnson	19.4	8.6
Knox	4.3	3.9
Lake	8.5	6.6
Lauderdale	7.0	6.7
Lawrence	8.8	7.6
Lewis	7.2	8.2
Lincoln	4.9	6.6
Loudon	5.2	5.2
McMinn	5.4	7.9
McNairy	8.1	7.8
Macon	8.0	7.4
Madison	4.9	4.9
Marion	9.0	7.7
Marshall	4.8	3.5
Maury	5.3	5.4
Meigs	11.4	9.2
Monroe	7.7	7.6
Montgomery	4.9	5.4
Moore	5.4	5.1
Morgan	6.9	10.2
Obion	5.5	5.3
Overton	9.7	10.7
Perry	4.7	6.3
Pickett	11.6	9.0
Polk	9.7	14.7
Putnam	6.1	6.1
Rhea	7.6	7.9
Roane	4.8	7.9
Robertson	5.0	5.2
Rutherford	3.8	3.5
Scott	11.9	10.6
Sequatchie	7.6	5.2
Sevier	15.4	17.5
Shelby	4.3	4.1
Smith	7.3	8.0
Stewart	6.6	8.0
Sullivan	3.8	3.5
Sumner	4.9	4.8
Tipton	6.3	5.4
Trousdale	4.6	5.3
Unicoi	7.8	9.3
Union	6.9	4.3
Van Buren	5.8	11.2
Warren	5.6	9.9
Washington	5.2	4.7
Wayne	7.7	6.4
Weakley	4.1	4.6
White	6.2	9.2
Williamson	2.7	2.5
Wilson	4.8	5.8

1989 ANNUAL AVERAGE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
BY COUNTY



For the first time in 11 years, Tennessee's annual average unemployment rate dropped below the national rate. Tennessee's rate of 5.1 percent is two-tenths of a percentage point lower than the national annual average rate of 5.3 percent. The state's 1989 rate was the lowest Tennessee rate since 1974, when the annual average unemployment rate equalled the 1989 figure of 5.1 percent.

As can be seen on the map above, 19 counties had average annual unemployment rates below 4.7 percent, 27 counties had rates from 4.7 percent to 6.0 percent, 23 counties had rates from 6.1 percent to 7.4 percent, and 26 counties were above 7.4 percent.

Williamson County had the lowest annual average unemployment rate for 1989 at 2.5 percent. Johnson County's 13.5 percent was the state's highest.

In counties across the state, Shelby County had the largest annual average number of people in the three categories of labor force, employment, and unemployment. Moore County had the smallest labor force and the lowest number of people unemployed. Pickett County had the least number employed.

Davidson County again led the metropolitan counties with an annual average unemployment rate of 3.5 percent; in Knox County, the unemployment rate for the year was 4.4 percent; Shelby County's rate was 4.5 percent; and Hamilton County recorded a rate of 4.7 percent.

For a copy of the annual average unemployment rates by county, write to the address on the back of this report.

TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	February 1989				Revised January 1990				Preliminary February 1990			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate
U.S.[1]	121,906,000	115,023,000	6,883,000	5.6	123,293,000	116,037,000	7,256,000	5.9	123,442,000	116,308,000	7,134,000	5.8
TENNESSEE[2]	2,321,600	2,198,100	123,500	5.3	2,368,300	2,241,100	127,200	5.4	2,384,000	2,257,400	126,600	5.3
METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS[2]												
CHATTANOOGA	208,000	197,400	10,600	5.1	208,300	198,300	10,000	4.8	208,400	198,400	10,000	4.8
JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL	214,100	203,300	10,800	5.0	217,700	207,400	10,300	4.7	220,600	210,000	10,600	4.8
KNOXVILLE	280,400	263,200	17,200	6.1	285,700	269,500	16,200	5.7	284,900	268,300	16,600	5.8
MEMPHIS	454,100	432,300	21,800	4.8	460,600	440,100	20,500	4.5	464,400	443,800	20,600	4.4
NASHVILLE	524,300	504,100	20,200	3.9	524,900	504,800	20,100	3.8	529,300	509,200	20,100	3.8

[1] Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.

[2] Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

Tennessee's estimated unemployment rate for February was 5.3 percent, down one-tenth of a percentage point from January and below the national average of 5.8 percent.

Across the state, the unemployment rate decreased in 46 counties, increased in 41 counties, and remained the same in eight counties. Williamson County at 2.5 percent, down from 3.2 percent in January, continued to have the state's lowest unemployment rate. Sevier County at 17.5 percent, unchanged from last month, recorded the state's highest unemployment rate.

From January to February, the increase of 4,000 in service-producing employment resulted primarily from increases in educational services. Retail trade employment fell 3,700 as department, apparel, and most retail trade stores typically reduced employment following January sales and inventory work. The decline in goods-producing industries was attributed to seasonal declines in construction, down by 1,500, and a decline of 800 in manufacturing. Nondurable goods manufacturing decreased because of losses in textiles and apparel.

Service-producing industries continued to provide the majority of new jobs in Tennessee. From February 1989 to February 1990, service-producing industries grew by 45,600 while goods-producing industries grew by 11,500. The major increases occurred in trade, up by 9,100, and services, up by 22,300, which included substantial growth in business services and health services. In the goods-producing industries, manufacturing increased by 6,800 and construction increased by 4,700 over the year.

STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT* (in thousands)

Industry	February 1989	Revised January 1990	Preliminary February 1990	Net Change Feb 1989 to Feb 1990	Net Change Jan 1990 to Feb 1990
TOTAL	2,092.8	2,148.3	2,149.9	57.1	1.6
Goods Producing	608.5	622.4	620.0	11.5	-2.4
Manufacturing	516.0	523.6	522.8	6.8	-0.8
Durable Goods	260.3	260.0	259.6	-0.7	-0.4
Lumber & Wood Products	20.8	20.6	20.8	0.0	0.2
Furniture & Fixtures	27.0	27.8	27.9	0.9	0.1
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	14.6	14.2	14.1	-0.5	-0.1
Primary Metal Industries	15.8	15.2	15.0	-0.8	-0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	42.6	42.8	42.5	-0.1	-0.3
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	39.1	39.4	39.6	0.5	0.2
Electronic & Other Electric Equip.	39.9	39.4	39.4	-0.5	0.0
Transportation Equipment	38.3	37.1	37.0	-1.3	-0.1
Instruments & Related Products	10.5	11.1	10.9	0.4	-0.2
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	11.8	12.4	12.3	0.5	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	255.7	263.7	263.2	7.5	-0.5
Food & Kindred Products	38.4	38.3	38.5	0.1	0.2
Meat Products	8.5	8.2	8.2	-0.3	0.0
Tobacco	1.4	0.9	0.9	-0.5	0.0
Textile Mill Products	22.1	22.3	22.0	-0.1	-0.3
Knitting Mills	11.3	10.6	10.4	-0.9	-0.2
Apparel & Other Fabricated Products	63.6	65.8	65.2	1.6	-0.6
Paper & Allied Products	19.4	20.8	21.3	1.9	0.5
Printing & Publishing	35.9	37.3	37.4	1.5	0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	38.5	40.1	40.0	1.5	-0.1
Petroleum Refining, Etc.	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.2	0.0
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	26.7	27.5	27.4	0.7	-0.1
Leather & Leather Products	9.0	9.7	9.5	0.5	-0.2
Mining	6.1	6.2	6.2	0.1	0.0
Construction	86.4	92.6	91.1	4.7	-1.5
Service Producing	1,484.3	1,525.9	1,529.9	45.6	4.0
Transportation, Communication, & Public Util.	111.9	114.2	113.7	1.8	-0.5
Transportation	85.5	88.0	87.5	2.0	-0.5
Communications & Public Utilities	26.4	26.3	26.3	-0.1	0.0
Trade	491.3	504.1	500.4	9.1	-3.7
Wholesale Trade	127.7	129.3	129.3	1.6	0.0
Durable Goods	73.2	74.3	74.4	1.2	0.1
Nondurable Goods	54.4	55.0	54.9	0.5	-0.1
Retail Trade	363.7	374.8	371.1	7.4	-3.7
Building Materials & Garden Supplies	14.3	14.9	15.0	0.7	0.1
Retail General Merchandise	53.1	57.8	55.4	2.3	-2.4
Food Stores	64.1	67.2	67.0	2.9	-0.2
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	42.2	42.5	42.5	0.3	0.0
Apparel & Accessory Stores	20.6	20.7	20.5	-0.1	-0.2
Furniture & Home Furnishings	14.4	13.5	13.3	-1.1	-0.2
Eating & Drinking Places	113.2	117.1	116.9	3.7	-0.2
Miscellaneous Retail	41.7	41.1	40.6	-1.1	-0.5
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	102.5	102.6	102.8	0.3	0.2
Finance	45.8	45.5	45.6	-0.2	0.1
Insurance	35.2	35.6	35.8	0.6	0.2
Real Estate & Investment Offices	21.5	21.5	21.4	-0.1	-0.1
Services	446.4	464.3	468.7	22.3	4.4
Hotels & Other Lodging	27.8	27.7	27.9	0.1	0.2
Personal Services	24.8	24.5	24.4	-0.4	-0.1
Business Services	83.3	88.5	88.5	5.2	0.0
Health Services	143.0	148.9	149.5	6.5	0.6
Hospitals	68.2	70.8	71.2	3.0	0.4
Government	332.2	340.7	344.2	12.0	3.5
Federal	62.3	63.5	65.0	2.7	1.5
State & Local	269.9	277.2	279.1	9.2	1.9
State	75.6	78.7	80.1	4.5	1.4
Local	194.2	198.5	199.0	4.8	0.5

*Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

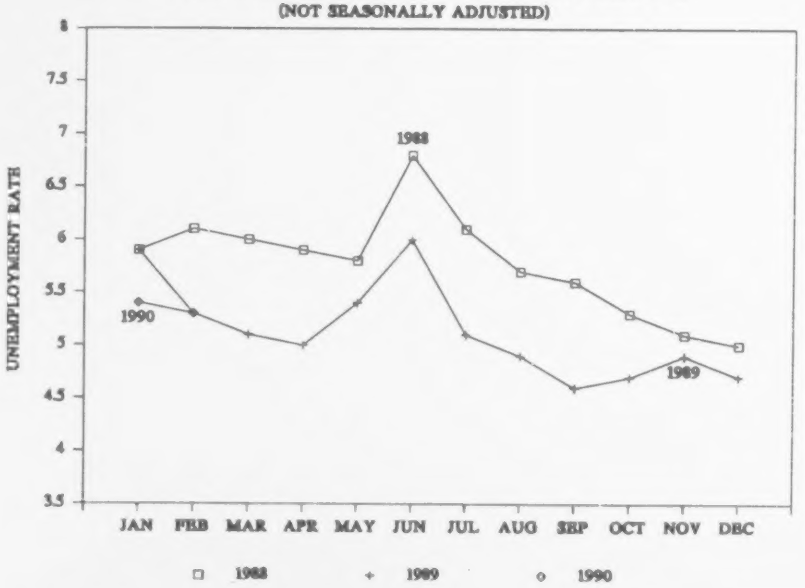
Numbers may not add due to rounding. All data subject to annual benchmark revisions.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Feb. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990	Feb. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990	Feb. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990
All Manufacturing	376.18	360.60	362.88	40.8	38.9	38.4	9.22	9.27	9.45
Durable Goods	398.11	365.38	374.45	41.0	38.3	37.9	9.70	9.54	9.88
Lumber & Wood Products	248.61	246.27	244.97	39.4	38.6	38.7	6.34	6.38	6.33
Furniture & Fixtures	296.76	272.12	281.87	37.9	34.1	34.5	7.89	7.98	8.17
Stone, Clay, & Glass	573.28	474.80	478.36	40.4	39.6	40.3	12.96	11.99	11.87
Primary Metal Industries	501.41	472.18	482.04	43.3	40.6	41.2	11.50	11.63	11.70
Fabricated Metal Products	423.72	409.07	415.26	41.5	39.6	39.7	10.26	10.33	10.46
Ind. Machinery, Electronic, & Other Electric Equipment	384.17	333.00	353.06	41.0	37.0	37.6	9.37	9.00	9.39
Instruments & Related Products	400.20	418.76	401.13	41.3	42.6	40.6	9.72	9.83	9.88
Nondurable Goods	353.63	354.99	348.81	40.6	39.4	38.8	8.71	9.01	8.99
Food & Kindred Products	349.52	355.10	348.33	40.5	41.1	39.9	8.63	8.64	8.73
Textile Mill Products	306.71	300.44	301.04	41.9	40.6	40.3	7.44	7.40	7.47
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	214.30	219.10	209.68	37.4	36.7	35.3	5.76	5.97	5.94
Paper & Allied Products	532.46	564.26	533.42	45.2	46.1	44.6	11.62	12.24	11.96
Chemical & Allied Products	493.58	477.82	484.31	41.9	40.7	41.5	11.80	11.74	11.67
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	457.25	463.97	446.60	43.3	41.5	40.6	10.62	11.18	11.00
Leather & Leather Products	253.89	240.45	240.46	39.0	35.0	34.9	6.57	6.87	6.89

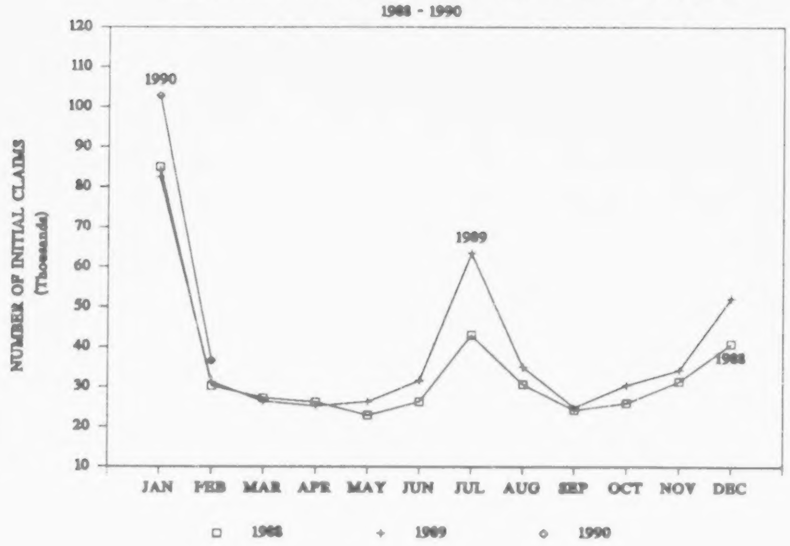
TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

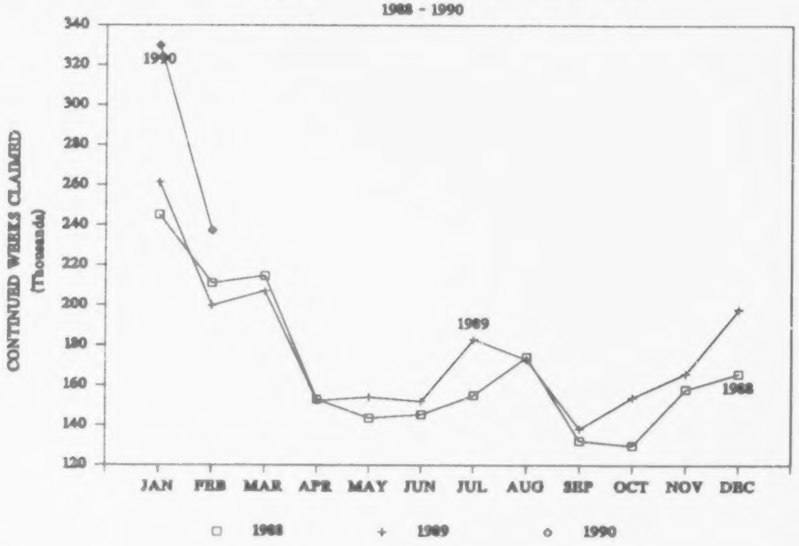


STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

MONTHLY INITIAL UNEMPLOYMENT CLAIMS



MONTHLY UI WEEKS CLAIMED



STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM

CLAIMS	Feb. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990
Initial Claims	31,191	102,886	36,561
Continued Weeks Claimed	199,996	329,859	237,386
Nonmonetary Determinations	3,883	4,279	4,295
Appeals Decisions	1,073	1,111	1,161
Lower Authority	854	892	963
Higher Authority	219	219	198
Hearings-Other States	0	0	0
BENEFITS			
Amount Paid	$19,200,140	$28,861,398	$22,752,603
Benefit Weeks Paid	179,003	263,645	213,507
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$107	$110	$110
First Payments	13,525	39,253	15,887
Final Payments	3,022	3,982	3,535
Average Weeks Duration	12	11	11
Trust Fund Balance	$552,077,996	$618,045,706	$611,401,759

FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS

FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES:	Feb. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990
Benefits Paid	$1,397,722	$909,907	$747,537
Benefit Weeks Claimed	8,211	4,712	3,912
Initial Claims	504	644	270
Continued Weeks Claimed	8,284	5,168	3,907
Appeals Decisions	21	29	20
FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL:			
Benefits Paid	$167,738	$272,341	$231,877
Benefit Weeks Claimed	1,181	1,779	1,527
Initial Claims	232	308	256
Continued Weeks Claimed	1,308	2,011	1,694
Appeals Decisions	8	3	5

CHATTANOOGA MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment decreased slightly by 200 between January and February. Retail trade employment fell 900 as department, apparel, and most other retail trade stores typically reduced employment following January sales and inventory work. Government employment rose 800 in February with a seasonal increase of 500 reported in state and local government.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	February 1989	Revised January 1990	Preliminary February 1990	Net Change Feb. 1989 to Feb. 1990	Net Change Jan. 1990 to Feb. 1990
TOTAL	194.2	196.1	195.9	1.7	-0.2
Goods Producing	55.5	56.0	55.9	0.4	-0.1
Manufacturing	47.5	47.0	47.1	-0.4	0.1
Durable Goods	18.8	18.3	18.3	-0.5	0.0
Lumber & Wood Products, including Furniture	1.2	1.3	1.2	0.0	-0.1
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	1.0	0.8	0.8	-0.2	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	3.9	3.7	3.7	-0.2	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	4.0	4.5	4.5	0.5	0.0
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	3.1	2.5	2.6	-0.5	0.1
All Other Durable Goods	5.6	5.5	5.5	-0.1	0.0
Nondurable Goods	28.7	28.7	28.8	0.1	0.1
Food & Kindred Products	6.9	6.6	6.6	-0.3	0.0
Textile Mill Products	11.8	12.1	12.2	0.4	0.1
Knitting Mills	2.5	2.6	2.6	0.1	0.0
Apparel & Other Fabricated Products	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	1.9	1.8	1.9	0.0	0.1
Printing & Publishing	2.2	2.2	2.1	-0.1	-0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.4	3.5	3.5	0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Mining	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.0
Construction	7.4	8.2	8.0	0.6	-0.2
Service Producing	138.7	140.1	140.0	1.3	-0.1
Trans., Communication, & Public Utilities	8.2	7.7	7.7	-0.5	0.0
Trade	46.5	46.3	45.2	-1.3	-1.1
Wholesale Trade	11.4	11.5	11.3	-0.1	-0.2
Wholesale Durable Goods	7.0	6.9	6.8	-0.2	-0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.4	4.6	4.5	0.1	-0.1
Retail Trade	35.1	34.8	33.9	-1.2	-0.9
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	12.4	12.9	12.9	0.5	0.0
Services	37.2	39.7	39.9	2.7	0.2
Government	34.4	33.5	34.3	-0.1	0.8
Federal	9.9	8.9	9.2	-0.7	0.3
State & Local	24.5	24.6	25.1	0.6	0.5
State	6.4	6.0	6.3	-0.1	0.3
Local	18.1	18.6	18.8	0.7	0.2

Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding. All data subject to annual benchmark revisions.

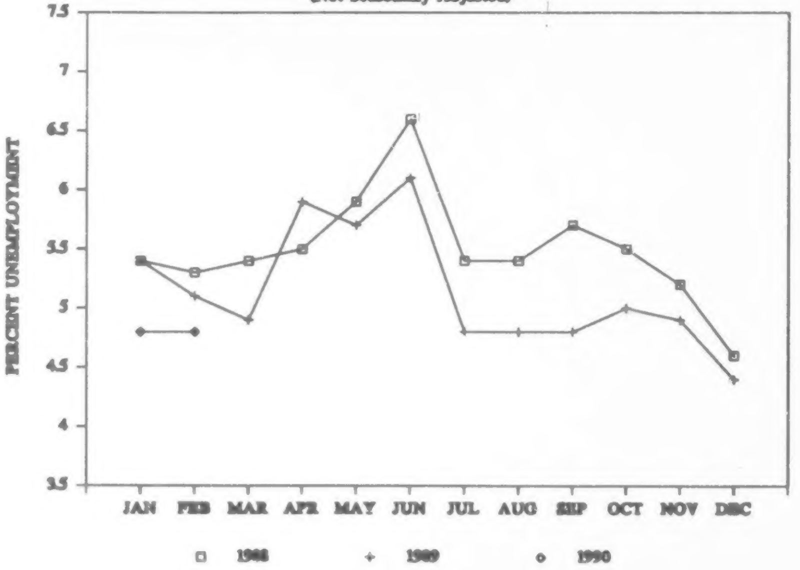
*The Chattanooga Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker counties in Georgia.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — CHATTANOOGA MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Feb. 1989	Average Weekly Earnings Jan. 1990	Average Weekly Earnings Feb. 1990	Average Weekly Hours Feb. 1989	Average Weekly Hours Jan. 1990	Average Weekly Hours Feb. 1990	Average Hourly Earnings Feb. 1989	Average Hourly Earnings Jan. 1990	Average Hourly Earnings Feb. 1990
All Manufacturing	341.13	332.03	337.60	41.5	40.1	40.0	8.22	8.28	8.44
Durable Goods	373.43	332.09	341.82	41.4	39.3	39.7	9.02	8.45	8.61
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	342.36	306.56	323.76	41.1	44.3	45.6	8.33	6.92	7.10
Primary Metal Industries	417.86	357.33	382.74	44.5	37.3	38.7	9.39	9.58	9.89
Fabricated Metal Products	474.31	324.56	358.02	41.9	38.5	40.5	11.32	8.43	8.84
Machinery, Except Electrical	471.66	527.50	495.26	42.0	42.2	39.4	11.23	12.50	12.57
Nondurable Goods	319.07	332.11	333.23	41.6	40.7	40.1	7.67	8.16	8.31
Textile Mill Products	324.55	271.55	287.28	46.9	39.7	39.9	6.92	6.84	7.20
Knitting Mills	275.01	258.24	263.49	44.5	40.1	40.6	6.18	6.44	6.49
Paper and Allied Products	508.50	550.86	510.79	50.0	51.1	48.6	10.17	10.78	10.51
Chemicals and Allied Products	377.20	456.00	450.54	36.2	40.0	39.8	10.42	11.40	11.32

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment rose 1,100 between January and February and increased by 5,100 or 3.1 percent over the year. Mining and construction employment increased 500. The number of workers in retail trade decreased by 500 due to seasonal factors. State and local government increased by 900 and services by 400. Education accounted for much of the expansion as private schools and colleges added staff for the final half of the academic year.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	February 1989	Revised January 1990	Perliminary February 1990	Net Change Feb. 1989 to Feb. 1990	Net Change Jan. 1990 to Feb. 1990
TOTAL	165.2	169.2	170.3	5.1	1.1
Goods Producing	60.0	61.6	61.7	1.7	0.1
Manufacturing	53.0	54.4	54.0	1.0	-0.4
Durable Goods	21.6	21.7	21.5	-0.1	-0.2
Lumber & Wood Products, including Furniture	2.2	2.0	1.9	-0.3	-0.1
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	2.4	2.3	2.3	-0.1	0.0
Primary Metal Industry and Fabricated Metal Products	4.1	3.9	4.0	-0.1	0.1
Machinery and Electronic & Electric Equipment	7.2	7.4	7.4	0.2	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	5.8	6.0	6.1	0.3	0.1
Nondurable Goods	31.4	32.7	32.4	1.0	-0.3
Food & Kindred Products	2.0	2.1	[illegible]	0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products	2.6	2.5	2.4	-0.2	-0.1
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	4.3	5.3	5.2	0.9	-0.1
Paper & Allied Products and Printing & Publishing	6.0	5.9	5.8	-0.2	-0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	16.5	16.9	16.9	0.4	0.0
Mining & Construction	7.0	7.2	7.7	0.7	0.5
Service Producing	105.2	107.6	108.6	3.4	1.0
Trans., Communication, & Public Util.	6.2	6.3	6.3	0.1	0.0
Trade	37.3	38.7	38.2	0.9	-0.5
Wholesale Trade	7.2	7.2	7.2	0.0	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	3.6	3.7	3.7	0.1	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	3.7	3.6	3.6	-0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	30.0	31.5	31.0	1.0	-0.5
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	5.4	5.3	5.3	-0.1	0.0
Services	31.7	31.8	32.2	0.5	0.4
Government	24.7	25.5	26.5	1.8	1.0
Federal	3.8	3.9	4.0	0.2	0.1
State & Local	20.9	21.6	22.5	1.6	0.9
State	5.5	5.0	5.7	0.2	0.7
Local	15.5	16.6	16.7	1.2	0.1

Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding. All data subject to annual benchmark revisions.

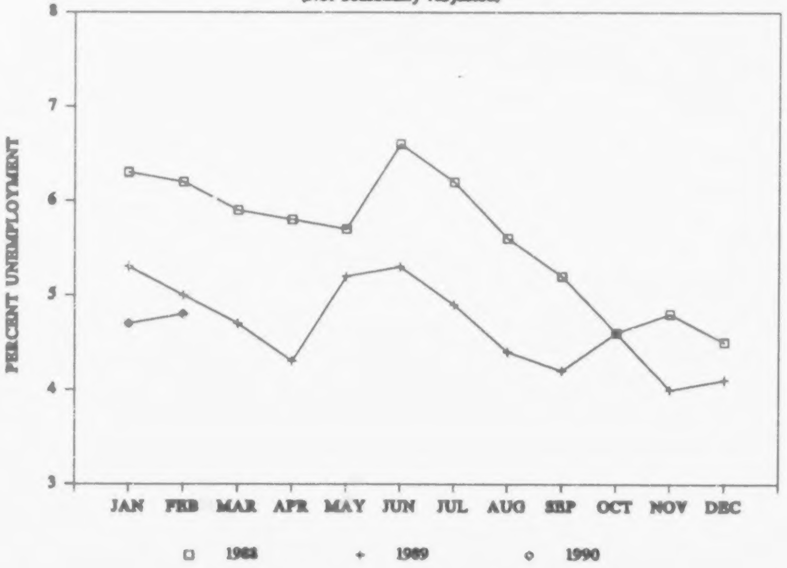
* The Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Carter, Hawkins, Sullivan, Unicoi, and Washington counties in Tennessee and Scott County, Washington County, and Bristol City in Virginia.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS JOHNSON CITY-KINGSPORT-BRISTOL MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Feb. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990	Feb. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990	Feb. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990
All Manufacturing	398.74	355.29	344.44	42.6	40.1	39.5	9.36	8.86	8.72
Durable Goods	378.42	370.64	338.20	43.1	42.7	40.6	8.78	8.68	8.33
Primary & Fabricated Metal Prod.	413.59	416.19	439.08	45.7	44.8	45.5	9.05	9.29	9.65
Mach. & Elec. and Electronic Equip.	365.16	367.16	297.55	40.8	43.4	39.1	8.95	8.46	7.61
Nondurable Goods	411.58	343.28	349.46	42.3	38.1	38.7	9.73	9.01	9.03
Food & Kindred Products	333.12	374.76	357.09	38.6	36.0	36.7	8.63	10.41	9.73
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	227.16	213.01	175.24	42.7	39.3	34.7	5.32	5.42	5.06

TRI-CITIES MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



KNOXVILLE MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment dropped 2,000 between January and February but was up 4,100 over the year. Manufacturing employment decreased by 1,000 to 50,600 with the largest decline of 1,000 reported in all other durable goods. Construction experienced a seasonal decline of 300. Retail trade employment fell 1,600 as department, apparel, and most retail stores typically reduced employment following January sales and inventory work. Employment in the services group moved up 600 in February and increased by 2,400 over the year.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	February 1989	Revised January 1990	Preliminary February 1990	Net Change Feb. 1989 to Feb. 1990	Net Change Jan. 1990 to Feb. 1990
TOTAL	255.2	261.3	259.3	4.1	-2.0
Goods Producing	66.5	68.3	67.0	0.5	-1.3
Manufacturing	51.8	51.6	50.6	-1.2	-1.0
Durable Goods	31.5	31.3	30.3	-1.2	-1.0
Lumber & Wood Products	2.5	2.1	2.1	-0.4	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	2.5	2.6	2.6	0.1	0.0
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	2.0	2.4	2.4	0.4	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	23.0	22.7	21.7	-1.3	-1.0
Nondurable Goods	20.3	20.3	20.3	0.0	0.0
Food & Kindred Products	3.4	3.5	3.5	0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products	2.3	2.0	2.0	-0.3	0.0
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	8.3	8.3	8.3	0.0	0.0
Paper, and Printing & Publishing	3.9	4.1	4.1	0.2	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.3	2.4	2.4	0.1	0.0
Mining	1.8	1.9	1.9	0.1	0.0
Construction	12.9	14.8	14.5	1.6	-0.3
Service Producing	188.7	193.0	192.4	3.7	-0.6
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	10.5	10.3	10.4	-0.1	0.1
Trade	65.0	67.8	66.1	1.1	-1.7
Wholesale Trade	15.7	15.7	15.6	-0.1	-0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	9.5	9.5	9.4	-0.1	-0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	6.1	6.2	6.2	0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	49.3	52.1	50.5	1.2	-1.6
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	10.0	9.7	9.7	-0.3	0.0
Services	52.4	54.2	54.8	2.4	0.6
Government	50.8	51.1	51.3	0.5	0.2
Federal	7.5	6.9	6.9	-0.6	0.0
State & Local	43.2	44.2	44.4	1.2	0.2
State	21.0	21.2	21.3	0.3	0.1
Local	22.2	23.0	23.2	1.0	0.2

Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding. All data subject to annual benchmark revisions.

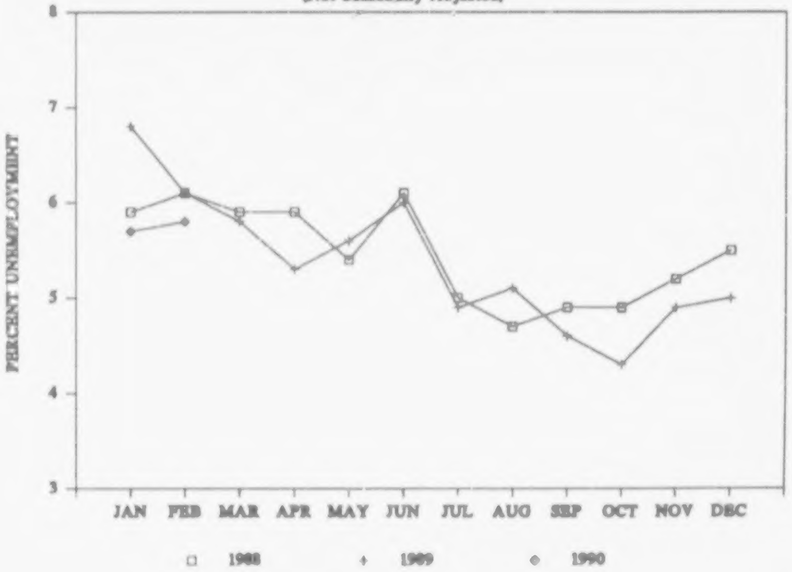
* The Knoxville Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union counties.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — KNOXVILLE MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Feb. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990	Feb. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990	Feb. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990
All Manufacturing	350.34	345.03	334.71	39.1	37.3	36.5	8.96	9.25	9.17
Durable Goods	412.17	387.22	372.00	41.3	38.0	37.2	9.98	10.19	10.00
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	321.77	348.19	366.71	36.9	37.2	40.7	8.72	9.36	9.01
Machinery, Except Electrical	446.40	434.26	402.08	46.5	46.1	43.8	9.60	9.42	9.18
Nondurable Goods	271.16	284.59	280.37	36.3	36.3	35.4	7.47	7.84	7.92
Food and Kindred Products	280.87	318.11	310.13	37.4	38.7	37.5	7.51	8.22	8.27
Textile Mill Products	280.74	226.78	229.73	38.3	30.4	26.9	7.33	7.46	8.54
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	242.48	260.68	248.87	36.8	38.0	37.2	6.63	6.86	6.69

KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



MEMPHIS MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment rose 2,700 between January and February and increased 9,900 or 2.2 percent over the year. Paper and allied products experienced a seasonal increase of 400. The number of workers in retail trade decreased by 400 due to seasonal factors. Employment in the services industries increased by 1,000 in February and by 2,900 over the year. Government employment rose 1,400 with most of the gain occurring in education. School payrolls rebounded typically in February following December-January losses.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	February 1989	Revised January 1990	Preliminary February 1990	Net Change Feb. 1989 to Feb. 1990	Net Change Jan. 1990 to Feb. 1990
TOTAL	461.1	458.3	461.0	9.9	2.7
Goods Producing	79.2	80.1	80.5	1.3	0.4
Manufacturing	61.2	61.0	61.4	0.2	0.4
Durable Goods	27.9	27.2	27.3	-0.6	0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	2.5	2.3	2.4	-0.1	0.1
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.0	0.9	0.9	-0.1	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	2.3	2.2	2.2	-0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	5.9	5.8	5.8	-0.1	0.0
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	6.1	5.7	5.6	-0.5	-0.1
Electronic & Electric Equipment	3.9	3.9	3.9	0.0	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	7.2	7.3	7.4	0.2	0.1
Nondurable Goods	33.3	33.8	34.1	0.8	0.3
Food & Kindred Products	8.0	7.6	7.6	-0.4	0.0
Apparel & Other Fabricated Products	2.1	2.3	2.2	0.1	-0.1
Paper & Allied Products	6.9	7.2	7.6	0.7	0.4
Printing & Publishing	5.8	6.0	6.0	0.2	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	8.0	8.5	8.5	0.5	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.5	2.2	2.2	-0.3	0.0
Mining & Construction	18.0	19.1	19.1	1.1	0.0
Service Producing	371.9	378.2	380.5	8.6	2.3
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	44.3	46.8	46.9	2.6	0.1
Trade	121.3	124.3	124.1	2.8	-0.2
Wholesale Trade	38.2	38.7	38.9	0.7	0.2
Wholesale Durable Goods	23.6	24.0	24.1	0.5	0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	14.6	14.7	14.8	0.2	0.1
Retail Trade	83.1	85.6	85.2	2.1	-0.4
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	25.3	25.9	25.9	0.6	0.0
Services	104.9	106.8	107.8	2.9	1.0
Government	76.1	74.4	75.8	-0.3	1.4
Federal	19.8	19.7	20.1	0.3	0.4
State & Local	56.3	54.7	55.7	-0.6	1.0
State	14.0	13.2	14.0	0.0	0.8
Local	42.3	41.5	41.7	-0.6	0.2

Data includes all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

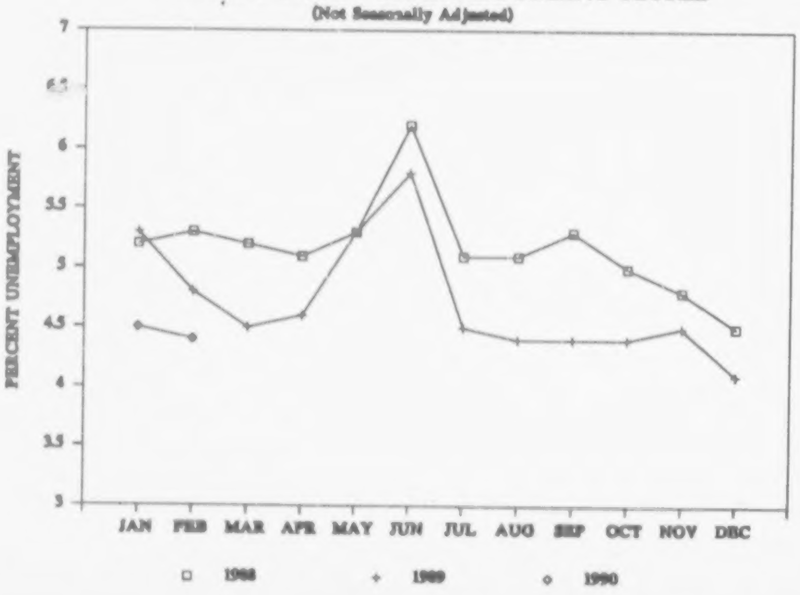
* The Memphis Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Shelby and Tipton counties in Tennessee, Crittenden County in Arkansas, and DeSoto County in Mississippi.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS **MEMPHIS MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Feb. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990	Feb. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990	Feb. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990
All Manufacturing	397.96	383.36	381.35	42.7	40.1	39.6	9.32	9.56	9.63
Durable Goods	352.23	315.86	311.32	41.1	36.9	36.2	8.57	8.56	8.60
Lumber and Wood Products	244.21	240.67	243.26	43.3	41.0	41.3	5.64	5.87	5.89
Furniture and Fixtures	289.95	272.16	280.74	41.6	37.8	38.3	6.97	7.20	7.33
Nondurable Goods	444.00	447.55	446.40	44.4	43.2	42.8	10.00	10.36	10.43
Food and Kindred Products	378.39	381.51	396.79	46.6	45.8	46.3	8.12	8.33	8.57
Paper and Allied Products	507.14	528.53	497.51	45.2	43.5	43.0	11.22	12.15	11.57
Chemicals and Allied Prod.	539.35	500.17	524.59	45.4	41.2	41.9	11.88	12.14	12.52

MEMPHIS MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



NASHVILLE MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment increased 3,700 between January and February. Mining and construction employment decreased 700 due to seasonal factors. Wholesale trade decreased by 600, while retail trade increased by 400. Employment in the services group moved up 2,600 in February and increased by 4,700 over the year. State and local government rose 1,400 with most of the gain occurring in education. School payrolls rebounded typically in February following December-January losses.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	February 1989	Revised January 1990	Preliminary February 1990	Net Change Feb. 1989 to Feb. 1990	Net Change Jan. 1990 to Feb. 1990
TOTAL	490.2	490.3	494.0	3.8	3.7
Goods Producing	112.8	114.5	113.9	1.1	-0.6
Manufacturing	89.6	89.8	89.9	0.3	0.1
Durable Goods	51.4	50.4	50.6	-0.8	0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	2.4	2.5	2.4	0.0	-0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	4.0	4.2	4.3	0.3	0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	8.6	8.5	8.5	-0.1	0.0
Machinery and Electronic & Electric Equipment	16.2	16.0	16.1	-0.1	0.1
Transportation Equipment	11.4	11.0	11.2	-0.2	0.2
All Other Durable Goods	8.8	8.2	8.1	-0.7	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	38.2	39.4	39.3	1.1	-0.1
Food & Kindred Products	7.3	7.4	7.5	0.2	0.1
Textile Mill Products	1.9	2.0	2.0	0.1	0.0
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	3.3	3.6	3.5	0.2	-0.1
Printing & Publishing	13.8	14.1	14.1	0.3	0.0
Petroleum, Coal, & Rubber Products	5.0	5.1	5.1	0.1	0.0
Leather & Leather Products	1.9	1.8	1.8	-0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	5.0	5.4	5.3	0.3	-0.1
Mining & Construction	23.2	24.7	24.0	0.8	-0.7
Service Producing	377.4	375.8	380.1	2.7	4.3
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	26.7	26.4	26.8	0.1	0.4
Trade	118.9	117.5	117.3	-1.6	-0.2
Wholesale Trade	34.2	35.3	34.7	0.5	-0.6
Wholesale Durable Goods	20.6	20.4	20.3	-0.3	-0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	13.6	14.9	14.4	0.8	-0.5
Retail Trade	84.7	82.2	82.6	-2.1	0.4
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	32.5	31.9	31.9	-0.6	0.0
Services	129.5	131.6	134.2	4.7	2.6
Government	69.8	68.4	69.9	0.1	1.5
Federal	10.0	9.7	9.8	-0.2	0.1
State & Local	59.8	58.7	60.1	0.3	1.4
State	23.7	24.7	25.3	1.6	0.6
Local	36.1	34.0	34.8	-1.3	0.8

Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

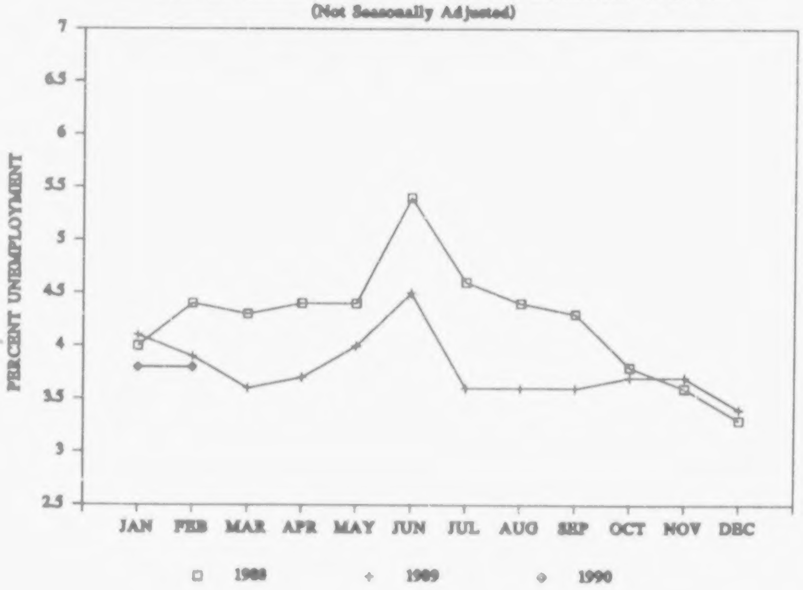
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — **NASHVILLE MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Feb. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990	Feb. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990	Feb. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990
All Manufacturing	440.10	431.66	461.58	40.6	40.8	42.0	10.84	10.58	10.99
Durable Goods	464.06	445.91	501.12	40.6	40.5	43.2	11.43	11.43	11.60
Nondurable Goods	402.12	411.10	393.41	40.7	41.4	39.9	9.88	9.88	9.86
Food and Kindred Products	434.10	447.69	419.20	41.7	42.8	41.3	10.41	10.46	10.15
Printing and Publishing	420.29	412.08	397.60	39.8	40.4	39.8	10.56	10.20	9.99

NASHVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



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* The Nashville Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson counties.

U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

(1982-84=100)
FEBRUARY 1990

Group	All urban consumers UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to Feb. 1990 from Feb. 1989	 Jan. 1990	Wage earners & clerical workers UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to Feb. 1990 from Feb. 1989	 Jan. 1990
All items (1982-84=100)	128.0	5.3	0.5	126.4	5.2	0.4
All items (1967=100)	383.3	-	-	376.6	-	-
Food and beverages	130.9	6.7	0.7	130.6	6.7	0.7
Food	131.3	6.8	0.7	131.1	6.9	0.8
Food at home	132.1	8.3	0.8	131.6	8.1	0.9
Food away from home	131.0	4.6	0.5	130.9	4.6	0.5
Alcoholic beverages	126.9	4.8	0.6	126.7	4.9	0.6
Housing	126.1	4.1	0.2	124.1	4.0	0.2
Shelter	136.6	4.8	0.2	133.4	4.7	0.2
Renters' costs 1/	143.5	5.3	1.1	127.5	4.9	0.7
Rent, residential	136.0	3.9	0.1	135.4	3.8	0.1
Apparel and upkeep	120.4	4.4	3.2	119.3	4.0	2.8
Transportation	117.1	4.9	- 0.1	116.6	4.9	- 0.2
Medical care	157.5	8.5	1.0	157.6	8.2	1.0
Entertainment	130.4	4.9	0.4	129.5	4.8	0.3
Other goods & services	154.7	7.4	0.5	154.6	7.6	0.5
Purchasing power of the dollar: 1982-84=$1.00	$.782	- 5.0	- 0.4	$.791	- 4.9	- 0.4

Group	All urban consumers ALL ITEMS	Unadjusted percent change to Feb. 1990 from Feb. 1989	 Jan. 1990	Wage earners & clerical workers ALL ITEMS	Unadjusted percent change to Feb. 1990 from Feb. 1989	 Jan. 1990
SOUTH (1982-84=100)	125.4	5.2	0.6	124.7	5.1	0.6
Less than 50,000 pop	124.3	5.9	0.6	125.0	5.8	0.5
50,000 - 450,000 pop	123.9	5.0	0.5	124.3	4.8	0.4
450,000 - 1,200,000 pop	126.9	5.5	0.7	124.4	5.2	0.6
1,200,000 or more pop	126.1	5.0	0.8	125.0	4.8	0.7
SOUTH (Dec. 1977=100)	203.5	-	-	201.9	-	-
Less than 50,000 pop	201.8	-	-	202.4	-	-
50,000 - 450,000 pop	200.4	-	-	201.2	-	-
450,000 - 1,200,000 pop	207.1	-	-	201.6	-	-
1,200,000 or more pop	203.5	-	-	202.5	-	-

1/ Base year is December 1982 for CPI-U; December 1984 for CPI-W.

NOTE: Effective in 1987, the frequency of publication for the Atlanta indexes was changed from bimonthly to semiannual. Because they are based on smaller samples, local area indexes are subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than national indexes. BLS strongly urges users to consider the use of national indexes in escalator agreements.

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Research and Statistics
Department of Employment Security
Nashville, TN 37245-1000

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THE LABOR MARKET REPORT

Tennessee Department of Employment Security
Data for March 1990

Ned Ray McWherter, Governor
Rayburn A. Traughber, Commissioner

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1988-1989 ANNUAL AVERAGE COMPARISONS FOR FIVE METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

The Nashville MSA experienced the lowest 1989 annual average unemployment rate among the five metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) at 3.8 percent. Over the year, goods producing employment decreased by 2,800 with 93 percent of the loss occurring in the construction and mining industry. Service producing employment increased by 6,100 with 62 percent of the new jobs created reported in services. The largest growth rates occurred in wholesale trade at 6.8 percent and transportation, communication, and public utilities at 6.3 percent.

The Memphis MSA's 1989 annual average unemployment rate was 4.7 percent, down five-tenths of a percentage point from 1988. During the year, goods producing employment decreased by 1,000 with half of the decrease reported in manufacturing and half in construction and mining. Service producing employment grew by 7,700 with 62 percent of the jobs created reported in transportation, communication, and public utilities, which experienced a growth rate of 11.5 percent.

The 1989 annual average unemployment rate for the Tri-Cities MSA was 4.7 percent, down nine-tenths of a percentage point from the 1988 rate. Goods producing employment increased by 1,600 over the year with 81 percent of the growth reported in manufacturing. Service producing employment increased by 2,400 with two-thirds of the new jobs reported in retail trade and services.

The Chattanooga MSA's 1989 annual average unemployment rate was 5.1 percent, down four-tenths of a percentage point from 1988. Goods producing employment increased by 600 with all the growth reported in manufacturing. Service producing employment decreased by 400 over the year with the largest decline of 900 reported in federal government. The largest growth occurred in wholesale trade at 6.4 percent.

The Knoxville MSA's 1989 annual average unemployment rate of 5.4 percent was the highest among the metropolitan statistical areas. Goods producing employment increased by 700 over the year due to an increase of 1,400 in construction. Service producing employment increased by 4,100 with 83 percent of the new jobs reported in retail trade and services. Construction experienced the largest growth at 10.3 percent.

ANNUAL AVERAGE COMPARISONS
METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS 1988-1989
(in thousands)

	CHATTANOOGA		TRI-CITIES		KNOXVILLE		MEMPHIS		NASHVILLE	
	1988	1989	1988	1989	1988	1989	1988	1989	1988	1989
Labor force	210.7	209.8	214.5	217.0	283.8	289.6	456.5	465.0	536.5	529.4
Employment	199.1	199.0	202.5	206.9	268.3	274.1	432.9	443.0	513.7	509.4
Unemployment	11.6	10.8	12.0	10.1	15.5	15.5	23.6	22.0	22.8	20.0
Unemployment Rate	5.5	5.1	5.6	4.7	5.5	5.4	5.2	4.7	4.2	3.8
Total Nonagricultural Employment	195.6	195.9	163.7	167.7	259.7	264.5	452.8	459.5	490.0	493.3
Goods Producing	55.3	55.9	60.0	61.6	68.1	68.8	81.8	80.8	117.7	114.9
Manufacturing	46.6	47.3	52.6	53.9	52.7	52.0	62.2	61.7	90.2	90.0
Durable Goods	17.9	18.5	21.2	21.7	31.0	31.6	28.4	27.6	51.4	50.8
Nondurable Goods	28.7	28.8	31.4	32.3	21.7	20.4	33.8	34.1	38.8	39.2
Construction and Mining	8.7	8.5	7.4	7.6	15.3	16.8	19.6	19.1	27.5	24.9
Service Producing	140.4	140.0	103.7	106.1	191.6	195.7	371.0	378.7	372.3	378.4
Trans., Comm., and Pub. Utilities	8.6	8.0	6.2	6.2	10.2	10.6	41.6	46.4	25.2	26.8
Trade	46.6	47.0	37.4	38.4	65.8	68.7	122.0	124.7	119.6	120.4
Wholesale Trade	10.9	11.6	7.1	7.3	15.4	16.0	37.8	38.7	32.4	34.6
Wholesale Durable Goods	6.8	7.0	3.4	3.6	9.3	9.7	23.3	23.9	19.6	20.6
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.1	4.6	3.7	3.7	6.1	6.3	14.5	14.8	12.8	14.0
Retail Trade	35.7	35.4	30.3	31.1	50.4	52.7	84.2	86.0	87.2	85.9
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	12.6	12.6	5.2	5.4	10.0	9.9	25.2	25.9	33.6	32.3
Services	38.6	39.0	30.7	31.5	54.8	55.9	108.4	107.7	126.5	130.3
Government	34.1	33.5	24.2	24.6	50.8	50.5	73.8	74.0	67.4	68.6
Federal Government	10.1	9.2	4.5	3.9	9.1	7.4	18.9	19.1	10.0	10.0
State and Local Government	23.9	24.3	19.7	20.8	41.8	43.1	54.9	54.9	57.4	58.6
State Government	5.8	6.1	5.2	5.3	20.4	20.6	13.7	13.5	23.0	24.2
Local Government	18.1	18.2	14.5	15.4	21.4	22.4	41.2	41.4	34.4	34.4

Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding. All data subject to annual benchmark revisions.

1988 - 1989 TENNESSEE ANNUAL AVERAGES

The 1989 annual average unemployment rate for Tennessee is 5.1 percent, seven-tenths of a percentage point lower than the 1988 annual average rate.

The Tennessee economy realized an employment increase of 2.9 percent from 1988 to 1989, resulting in an increase of 61,300 in total nonagricultural wage and salary employment.

The industry contributing the greatest number of new jobs was services, which accounted for 40 percent of all new jobs. The two industries with the highest growth over the two year period were services at 5.7 percent and transportation, communication, and public utilities at 5.4 percent.

Federal government decreased by 1,800 or 2.8 percent, and mining decreased by 300 or 4.5 percent over the two year period.

	1988	1989	Number Change	Percent Change
Labor force	2,338.0	2,368.0	30	1.3
Employment	2,203.0	2,447.0	244	11.1
Unemployment	135.0	121.0	-14	10.4
Unemployment Rate	5.8	5.1	-0.7	12.1
Total Nonagricultural Employment	2,092.1	2,153.4	61.3	2.9
Goods Producing	615.3	627.4	12.1	2.0
Manufacturing	511.9	523.7	11.8	2.3
Durable Goods	254.0	261.2	7.2	2.8
Nondurable Goods	257.9	262.5	4.6	1.8
Mining	6.6	6.3	-0.3	-4.5
Construction	96.7	97.4	0.7	0.7
Service Producing	1,476.8	1,525.9	49.1	3.3
Trans., Comm., and Pub. Utilities	109.2	115.1	5.9	5.4
Trade	495.6	507.6	12.0	2.4
Wholesale Trade	125.7	129.8	4.1	3.3
Wholesale Durable Goods	72.0	74.2	2.2	3.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	53.7	55.6	1.9	3.5
Retail Trade	369.9	377.8	7.9	2.1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	103.2	103.6	0.4	0.4
Services	440.3	465.2	24.9	5.7
Government	328.4	334.3	5.9	1.8
Federal Government	64.5	62.7	-1.8	-2.8
State and Local Government	263.9	271.6	7.7	2.9
State Government	73.6	76.9	3.3	4.5
Local Government	190.3	194.7	4.4	2.3

COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

County	March 1989	March 1990	County	March 1989	March 1990
Anderson	5.1	4.4	Lauderdale	7.1	6.9
Bedford	5.5	5.2	Lawrence	8.3	7.1
Benton	6.2	6.0	Lewis	6.1	7.8
Bledsoe	3.8	3.7	Lincoln	4.8	5.2
Blount	8.2	5.7	Loudon	4.9	4.8
Bradley	4.2	4.4	Macon	6.4	7.6
Campbell	10.5	9.9	Madison	4.7	5.0
Cannon	5.7	6.2	Marion	8.8	7.3
Carroll	6.4	6.1	Marshall	4.1	4.2
Carter	6.2	4.7	Maury	4.6	5.1
Cheatham	3.4	3.5	McMinn	5.5	7.9
Chester	4.1	5.6	McNairy	8.0	7.3
Claiborne	6.7	5.6	Meigs	12.1	9.6
Clay	4.3	5.1	Monroe	8.3	7.0
Cocke	14.3	13.6	Montgomery	4.3	4.8
Coffee	5.2	4.5	Moore	5.3	5.1
Crockett	7.5	5.8	Morgan	7.2	10.8
Cumberland	7.4	8.0	Obion	5.3	7.1
Davidson	3.4	3.3	Overton	7.9	9.7
Decatur	7.6	9.7	Perry	4.1	5.8
DeKalb	6.3	6.6	Pickett	7.9	7.0
Dickson	5.9	5.9	Polk	11.0	12.4
Dyer	5.0	4.9	Putnam	5.7	5.8
Fayette	6.8	6.9	Rhea	7.7	7.3
Fentress	10.0	8.5	Roane	4.6	7.6
Franklin	5.2	4.1	Robertson	4.8	4.6
Gibson	6.1	8.0	Rutherford	3.4	3.4
Giles	5.9	5.1	Scott	10.3	8.3
Grainger	7.1	5.3	Sequatchie	6.0	4.6
Greene	5.8	7.6	Sevier	12.9	15.3
Grundy	7.7	8.1	Shelby	4.2	4.1
Hamblen	5.5	5.6	Smith	6.8	7.1
Hamilton	4.6	4.3	Stewart	5.5	5.3
Hancock	4.5	4.6	Sullivan	3.8	3.3
Hardeman	6.2	5.5	Sumner	4.5	4.4
Hardin	9.0	8.2	Tipton	6.2	5.3
Hawkins	5.8	4.9	Trousdale	4.3	4.9
Haywood	8.2	7.4	Unicoi	6.4	6.6
Henderson	6.4	5.9	Union	6.3	4.7
Henry	7.0	6.1	Van Buren	6.6	9.0
Hickman	5.9	15.2	Warren	6.0	8.3
Houston	7.7	8.3	Washington	4.8	4.3
Humphreys	11.4	13.9	Wayne	7.1	6.0
Jackson	7.1	6.8	Weakley	3.6	5.1
Jefferson	6.1	7.4	White	6.0	8.9
Johnson	17.7	8.0	Williamson	2.6	2.3
Knox	4.2	4.0	Wilson	4.3	5.7
Lake	7.7	6.6			

TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	March 1989				Revised February 1990				Preliminary March 1990			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate
U.S.[1]	122,223,000	115,844,000	6,378,000	5.2	123,442,000	116,308,000	7,134,000	5.8	123,789,000	117,093,000	6,697,000	5.4
TENNESSEE[2]	2,335,400	2,217,200	118,200	5.1	2,385,800	2,258,600	127,200	5.3	2,369,200	2,248,900	120,300	5.1
METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS[2]												
CHATTANOOGA	207,600	197,500	10,100	4.9	208,700	198,600	10,100	4.8	207,800	198,400	9,400	4.5
JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL	214,400	204,300	10,100	4.7	220,400	209,700	10,700	4.9	218,300	208,500	9,800	4.5
KNOXVILLE	282,400	265,900	16,500	5.8	285,100	268,400	16,700	5.9	284,000	268,400	15,600	5.5
MEMPHIS	460,600	439,800	20,800	4.5	464,800	443,800	21,000	4.5	463,600	442,900	20,700	4.5
NASHVILLE	526,300	507,100	19,200	3.6	530,600	510,500	20,100	3.8	524,700	505,500	19,200	3.7

[1] Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.

[2] Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

Tennessee's estimated unemployment rate for March dropped to 5.1 percent, two-tenths of a percentage point lower than the February rate. It was the ninth consecutive month the state rate has been lower than the national rate, which was 5.4 percent in March.

From February to March, the labor force declined by 16,600 (0.7 percent); the number of people employed was down by 9,700 (0.4 percent); and the number unemployed declined by 6,900 (5.4 percent).

The decline in the unemployment rate was widespread across the state with 72 counties reporting lower rates. The unemployment rate increased in 17 counties and remained the same in six counties. Williamson County at 2.3 percent, down from 2.4 percent, once again reported the lowest unemployment rate. Sevier County at 15.3 percent, down from 17.4 percent, reported the state's highest unemployment rate. Only six counties reported unemployment rates over 10.0 percent, while 26 counties reported unemployment rates of 4.9 percent or less.

Record levels of employment were set in the printing and publishing industry, which grew to 37,600; instruments and related products reached a high of 11,200.

Over the month, service producing industries were once again the leader in employment growth with an increase of 6,300. Trade was responsible for 2,000 of the total increase, and services, primarily hotels and lodging places and business services, increased by 3,500. Goods producing industries grew by 2,200 with construction increasing by 2,500. Manufacturing declined by 400 with a decrease of 1,000 in apparel.

From March 1989 to March 1990, service producing industries increased employment by 35,000. Over half of the growth occurred in the services category with a 5,100 increase in business services and a 5,900 increase in health services. Goods producing industries increased by 7,500 with a 3,500 increase in manufacturing and a 3,900 increase in construction.

Major decreases during the year occurred in four industries: miscellaneous retail declined by 1,400; furniture and home furnishings were down 1,300; knitting mills lost approximately 1,100 jobs; and apparel and accessory stores declined by 1,100.

STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT* (in thousands)

Industry	March 1989	Revised February 1990	Preliminary March 1990	Net Change Mar. 1989 to Mar. 1990	Net Change Feb. 1990 to Mar. 1990
TOTAL	2,118.5	2,153.0	2,161.5	43.0	8.5
Goods Producing	616.0	621.3	623.5	7.5	2.2
Manufacturing	519.5	523.4	523.0	3.5	-0.4
Durable Goods	261.8	259.7	259.5	-2.3	-0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	21.1	20.8	20.7	-0.4	-0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	27.4	27.9	27.9	0.5	0.0
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	14.7	14.1	14.3	-0.4	0.2
Primary Metal Industries	15.9	15.0	14.9	-1.0	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	42.8	42.4	42.4	-0.4	0.0
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	39.4	39.6	39.4	0.0	-0.2
Electronic & Other Electric Equip.	39.7	39.3	38.9	-0.8	-0.4
Transportation Equipment	38.3	37.0	37.5	-0.8	0.5
Instruments & Related Products	10.5	11.1	11.2	0.7	0.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	12.1	12.4	12.3	0.2	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	257.8	263.7	263.4	5.6	-0.3
Food & Kindred Products	38.2	38.4	38.6	0.4	0.2
Meat Products	8.3	8.2	8.3	0.0	0.1
Tobacco	1.2	1.2	1.1	-0.1	-0.1
Textile Mill Products	22.4	21.9	21.9	-0.5	0.0
Knitting Mills	11.5	10.4	10.4	-1.1	0.0
Apparel & Other Fabricated Products	64.0	65.1	64.1	0.1	-1.0
Paper & Allied Products	20.1	21.7	22.0	1.9	0.3
Printing & Publishing	36.5	37.4	37.6	1.1	0.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	38.6	40.0	40.1	1.5	0.1
Petroleum Refining, Etc.	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.2	0.1
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	26.8	27.3	27.4	0.6	0.1
Leather & Leather Products	9.1	9.5	9.5	0.4	0.0
Mining	6.2	6.2	6.3	0.1	0.1
Construction	90.3	91.7	94.2	3.9	2.5
Service Producing	1,502.5	1,531.7	1,538.0	35.5	6.3
Transportation, Communication, & Public Util.	114.4	113.8	113.8	-0.6	0.0
Transportation	87.9	87.5	87.6	-0.3	0.1
Communications & Public Utilities	26.4	26.3	26.2	-0.2	-0.1
Trade	497.2	500.9	502.9	5.7	2.0
Wholesale Trade	128.7	129.3	129.9	1.2	0.6
Durable Goods	73.8	74.3	74.5	0.7	0.2
Nondurable Goods	54.9	55.0	55.4	0.5	0.4
Retail Trade	368.5	371.6	373.0	4.5	1.4
Building Materials & Garden Supplies	14.8	15.0	15.2	0.4	0.2
Retail General Merchandise	53.4	55.4	55.1	1.7	-0.3
Food Stores	64.4	67.0	67.0	2.6	0.0
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	42.7	42.4	42.4	-0.3	0.0
Apparel & Accessory Stores	21.3	20.4	20.2	-1.1	-0.2
Furniture & Home Furnishings	14.5	13.4	13.2	-1.3	-0.2
Eating & Drinking Places	115.4	117.3	119.2	3.8	1.9
Miscellaneous Retail	42.1	40.7	40.7	-1.4	0.0
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	103.1	102.9	103.2	0.1	0.3
Finance	45.9	45.7	45.7	-0.2	0.0
Insurance	35.3	35.8	35.9	0.6	0.1
Real Estate & Investment Offices	21.8	21.4	21.6	-0.2	0.2
Services	454.0	469.5	473.0	19.0	3.5
Hotels & Other Lodging	28.7	27.9	29.1	0.4	1.2
Personal Services	25.2	24.4	24.5	-0.7	0.1
Business Services	84.8	88.9	89.9	5.1	1.0
Health Services	143.7	149.7	149.6	5.9	-0.1
Hospitals	68.7	71.2	71.2	2.5	0.0
Government	333.9	344.6	345.1	11.2	0.5
Federal	62.9	65.2	65.6	2.7	0.4
State & Local	271.0	279.4	279.5	8.5	0.1
State	76.3	80.4	80.1	3.8	-0.3
Local	194.7	199.0	199.4	4.7	0.4

*Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

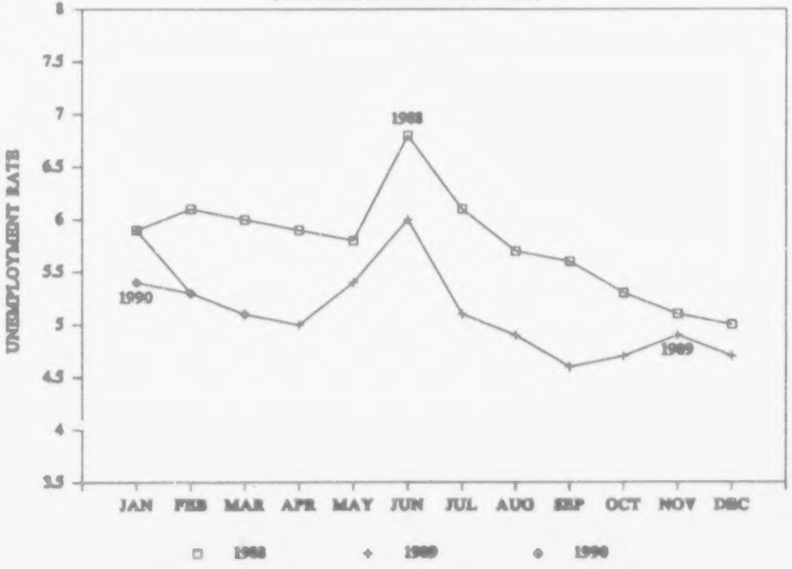
Numbers may not add due to rounding. All data subject to annual benchmark revisions.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990
All Manufacturing	$378.94	$360.02	$360.91	41.1	38.3	38.6	$9.22	$9.40	$9.35
Durable Goods	404.49	369.23	371.26	41.7	37.6	38.0	9.70	9.82	9.77
Lumber & Wood Products	251.70	244.09	241.92	39.7	38.5	37.8	6.34	6.34	6.40
Furniture & Fixtures	313.23	265.01	306.24	39.7	32.2	36.5	7.89	8.23	8.39
Stone, Clay, & Glass	587.09	479.14	500.56	45.3	40.4	40.4	12.96	11.86	12.39
Primary Metal Industries	502.55	482.45	476.60	43.7	41.2	41.3	11.50	11.71	11.54
Fabricated Metal Products	423.74	417.25	398.82	41.3	39.7	39.1	10.26	10.51	10.20
Ind. Machinery, Electronic, & Other Electric Equipment	391.64	434.35	419.43	41.4	42.5	41.0	9.46	10.22	10.23
Instruments & Related Products	402.41	392.52	387.73	41.4	40.3	40.9	9.72	9.74	9.48
Nondurable Goods	351.88	349.83	349.27	40.4	39.0	39.2	8.71	8.97	8.91
Food & Kindred Products	351.24	359.45	350.33	40.7	40.8	40.5	8.53	8.81	8.65
Textile Mill Products	309.50	298.56	312.91	41.6	40.4	40.5	7.44	7.39	7.49
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	217.15	210.87	210.40	37.7	35.5	35.6	5.76	5.94	5.91
Paper & Allied Products	520.58	511.60	506.86	44.8	43.1	43.1	11.62	11.87	11.76
Chemical & Allied Products	495.60	485.90	472.57	42.0	42.4	43.0	11.80	11.46	10.99
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	449.23	450.59	451.66	42.3	41.0	40.8	10.62	10.99	11.07
Leather & Leather Products	264.11	240.45	234.27	40.2	35.0	34.3	6.57	6.87	6.83

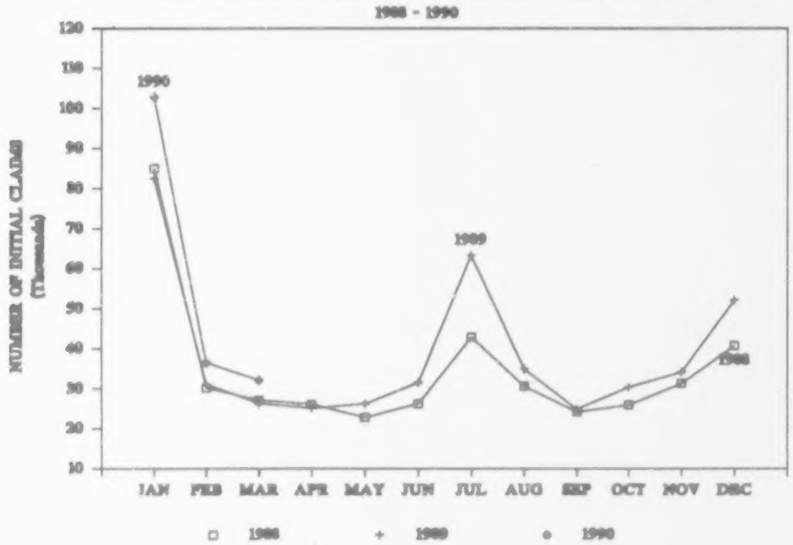
TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

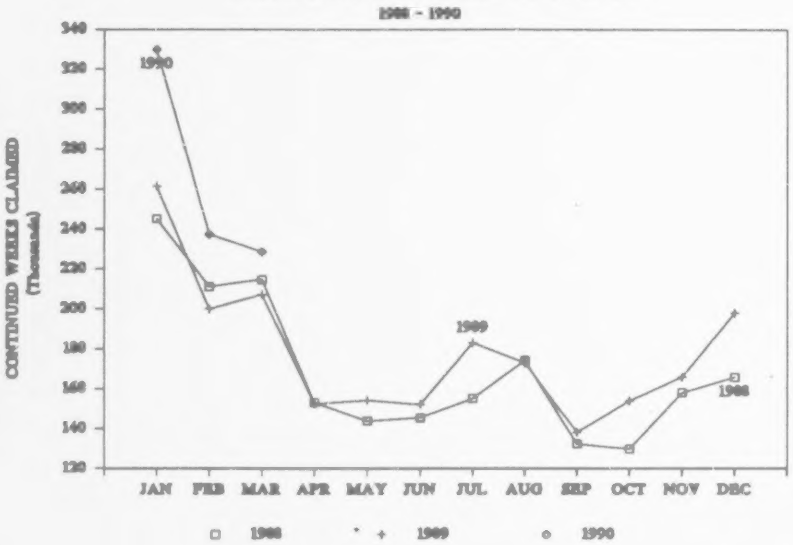


STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

MONTHLY INITIAL UNEMPLOYMENT CLAIMS



MONTHLY UI WEEKS CLAIMED



STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM

CLAIMS	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990
Initial Claims	26,363	36,291	32,172
Continued Weeks Claimed	207,217	237,386	228,690
Nonmonetary Determinations	4,197	4,295	4,155
Appeals Decisions	1,548	1,161	1,257
Lower Authority	1,262	963	1,061
Higher Authority	286	198	196
BENEFITS			
Amount Paid	$19,958,859	$22,752,603	$22,817,872
Benefit Weeks Paid	190,271	213,507	206,096
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$108	$110	$111
First Payments	10,312	15,887	12,500
Final Payments	3,684	3,535	4,380
Average Weeks Duration	12	11	11
Trust Fund Balance	$546,046,719	$611,401,759	$604,912,957

FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS

FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES:	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990
Benefits Paid	$1,324,458	$747,537	$446,892
Benefit Weeks Claimed	7,753	3,912	3,338
Initial Claims	615	270	321
Continued Weeks Claimed	7,818	3,907	3,410
Appeals Decisions	23	20	15
FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL:			
Benefits Paid	$192,134	$231,877	$223,487
Benefit Weeks Claimed	1,401	1,527	1,580
Initial Claims	226	256	295
Continued Weeks Claimed	1,544	1,694	1,807
Appeals Decisions	5	5	6

CHATTANOOGA MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment increased by 600 between February and March and increased 2,000 over the year. March employment in the manufacturing industry decreased by 200 jobs due to layoffs throughout several industries. During the past twelve months, manufacturing employment dropped by 600. The largest monthly employment increase of 300 was reported in federal government. Retail trade continued to decline and had lost 1,500 jobs since March 1989. The year-over job growth of the services industry, at 7.9 percent, lead all major industries.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	March 1989	Revised February 1990	Preliminary March 1990	Net Change Mar. 1989 to Mar. 1990	Net Change Feb. 1990 to Mar. 1990
TOTAL	194.6	196.0	196.6	2.0	0.6
Goods Producing	55.7	55.6	55.5	-0.2	-0.1
Manufacturing	47.4	47.0	46.8	-0.6	-0.2
Durable Goods	18.5	18.2	17.9	-0.6	-0.3
Lumber & Wood Products, including Furniture	1.2	1.3	1.1	-0.1	-0.2
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.0	0.1
Primary Metal Industries	3.9	3.7	3.6	-0.3	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	4.0	4.3	4.3	0.3	0.0
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	3.1	2.6	2.6	-0.5	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	5.4	5.5	5.4	0.0	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	28.9	28.8	28.9	0.0	0.1
Food & Kindred Products	6.9	6.6	6.6	-0.3	0.0
Textile Mill Products	12.0	12.2	12.3	0.3	0.1
Knitting Mills	2.6	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.0
Apparel & Other Fabricated Products	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0
Printing & Publishing	2.2	2.2	2.1	-0.1	-0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.4	3.5	3.5	0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.0	0.1
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Construction	7.6	7.9	7.9	0.3	0.0
Service Producing	138.9	140.4	141.1	2.2	0.7
Trans., Communication, & Public Utilities	8.2	7.7	7.7	-0.5	0.0
Trade	46.8	45.1	45.2	-1.6	0.1
Wholesale Trade	11.5	11.2	11.4	-0.1	0.2
Wholesale Durable Goods	7.0	6.7	6.8	-0.2	0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.5	4.5	4.6	0.1	0.1
Retail Trade	35.3	33.9	[illegible]	-1.5	-0.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	12.4	12.9	13.0	0.6	0.1
Services	37.9	40.7	40.9	3.0	0.2
Government	33.6	34.0	34.3	0.7	0.3
Federal	9.4	9.2	9.5	0.1	0.3
State & Local	24.2	24.8	24.8	0.6	0.0
State	6.1	6.2	6.0	-0.1	-0.2
Local	18.1	18.6	18.8	0.7	0.2

Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

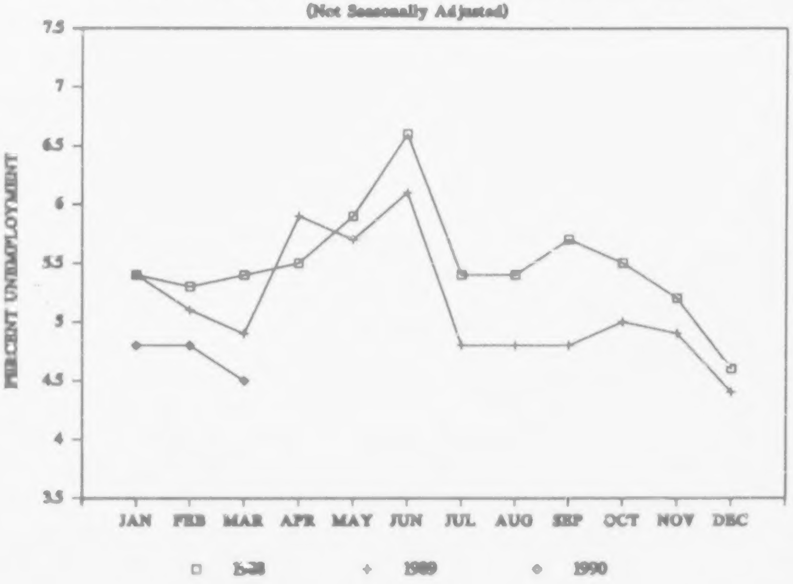
Numbers may not add due to rounding. All data subject to annual benchmark revisions.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS **CHATTANOOGA MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990
All Manufacturing	$334.97	$338.85	$332.42	40.8	40.1	39.2	$8.21	$8.45	$8.48
Durable Goods	369.41	343.87	348.38	41.0	39.8	39.1	9.01	8.64	8.91
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	343.60	323.76	252.98	41.8	45.6	38.1	8.22	7.10	6.64
Primary Metal Industries	427.59	382.74	382.39	45.2	38.7	39.3	9.46	9.89	9.73
Fabricated Metal Products	481.34	363.37	350.02	42.9	40.6	37.0	11.22	8.95	9.46
Machinery, Except Electrical	437.40	495.26	515.82	39.8	39.4	41.2	10.99	12.57	12.52
Nondurable Goods	312.17	335.30	321.87	40.7	40.3	39.3	7.67	8.32	8.19
Textile Mill Products	317.14	286.56	276.48	45.5	39.8	38.4	6.97	7.20	7.20
Knitting Mills	269.23	261.55	271.06	42.6	40.3	40.7	6.32	6.49	6.66
Paper and Allied Products	481.10	510.79	528.74	48.4	48.6	50.5	9.94	10.51	10.47
Chemicals and Allied Products	393.31	450.54	389.92	37.0	39.8	37.1	10.63	11.32	10.51

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



*The Chattanooga Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker counties in Georgia.

JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment increased by 400 between February and March and was up 3,900 or 2.3 percent over the year. Manufacturing employment increased slightly by 200 over the month with no industry reporting a change greater than 100. Employment in mining and construction increased by 200 due to seasonal factors. Since March 1989 local government employers increased by 1,500 or 9.7 percent and apparel showed a gain of 1,000 or 23.3 percent.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	March 1989	Revised February 1990	Perliminary March 1990	Net Change Mar. 1989 to Mar. 1990	Net Change Feb. 1990 to Mar. 1990
TOTAL	166.6	170.1	170.5	3.9	0.4
Goods Producing	60.4	61.6	62.0	1.6	0.4
Manufacturing	53.3	54.1	54.3	1.0	0.2
Durable Goods	21.8	21.6	21.7	-0.1	0.1
Lumber & Wood Products, including Furniture	2.2	2.0	2.0	-0.2	0.0
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	2.4	2.3	2.3	-0.1	0.0
Primary Metal Industry and Fabricated Metal Products	4.2	3.8	3.9	-0.3	0.1
Machinery and Electronic & Electric Equipment	7.2	7.5	7.5	0.3	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	5.8	6.0	6.0	0.2	0.0
Nondurable Goods	31.5	32.5	32.6	1.1	0.1
Food & Kindred Products	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.0	0.0
Textile Mill Products	2.6	2.4	2.4	-0.2	0.0
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	4.3	5.3	5.3	1.0	0.0
Paper & Allied Products and Printing & Publishing	6.0	5.8	5.9	-0.1	0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	16.5	16.9	16.9	0.4	0.0
Mining & Construction	7.2	7.5	7.7	0.5	0.2
Service Producing	106.2	108.5	108.5	2.3	0.0
Trans., Communication, & Public Util.	6.1	6.2	6.2	0.1	0.0
Trade	37.7	38.1	38.0	0.3	-0.1
Wholesale Trade	7.3	7.2	7.2	-0.1	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	3.7	3.6	3.6	-0.1	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	3.7	3.6	3.6	-0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	30.4	30.9	30.8	0.4	-0.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	5.4	5.3	5.3	-0.1	0.0
Services	32.1	32.3	32.3	0.2	0.0
Government	24.8	26.6	26.7	1.9	0.1
Federal	3.8	4.0	4.0	0.2	0.0
State & Local	21.0	22.5	22.7	1.7	0.2
State	5.6	5.7	5.8	0.2	0.1
Local	15.4	16.8	16.9	1.5	0.1

Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

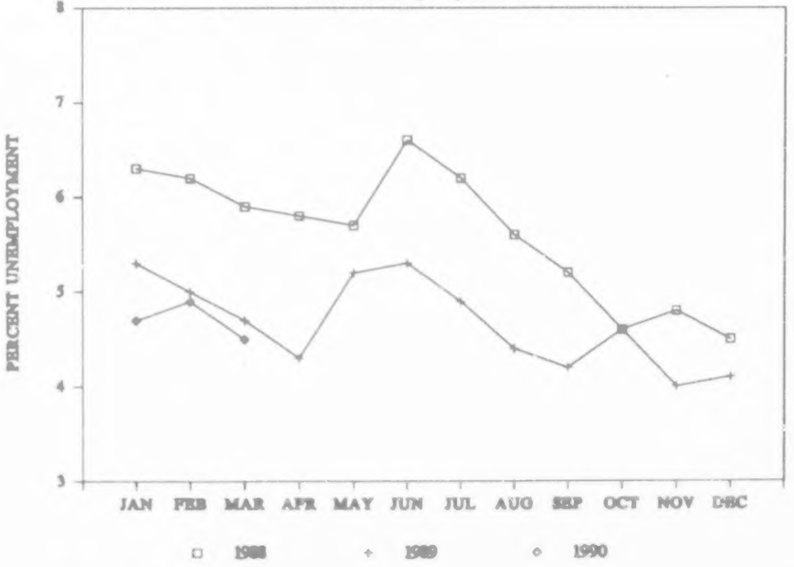
Numbers may not add due to rounding. All data subject to annual benchmark revisions.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS JOHNSON CITY-KINGSPORT-BRISTOL MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990
All Manufacturing	$407.11	$359.54	$361.18	42.1	40.5	40.4	$9.67	$8.88	$8.94
Durable Goods	381.00	365.75	371.13	43.1	41.8	41.7	8.84	8.75	8.90
Primary & Fabricated Metal Prod.	416.72	423.36	414.56	45.1	44.1	43.5	9.24	9.60	9.53
Mach. & Elec. and Electronic Equip.	375.42	359.08	370.40	41.3	41.9	41.9	9.09	8.57	8.84
Nondurable Goods	425.59	355.11	354.32	41.4	39.5	39.5	10.28	8.99	8.97
Food & Kindred Products	341.88	361.44	355.84	38.5	37.3	37.3	8.88	9.69	9.54
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	236.06	204.58	198.44	44.1	38.6	37.3	5.33	5.30	5.32

TRI-CITIES MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



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* The Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Carter, Hawkins, Sullivan, Unicoi, and Washington counties in Tennessee and Scott County, Washington County, and Bristol City in Virginia.

KNOXVILLE MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment grew by 1,500 jobs between February and March and increased 3,300 over the year. Manufacturing employment dropped by 700 in March with the largest decrease of 300 reported in nonelectrical machinery. Construction employment increased slightly by 200 due to favorable weather but had grown by 1,100 since March 1989. The largest monthly increases were reported in services (1,400) and retail trade (500) due to seasonal factors. Services employment increased by 2,700 positions or 5.1 percent since March 1989.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	March 1989	Revised February 1990	Preliminary March 1990	Net Change Mar. 1989 to Mar. 1990	Net Change Feb. 1990 to Mar. 1990
TOTAL	257.8	259.6	261.1	3.3	1.5
Goods Producing	67.4	67.6	67.1	-0.3	-0.5
Manufacturing	52.1	51.3	50.6	-1.5	-0.7
Durable Goods	31.8	31.0	30.6	-1.2	-0.4
Lumber & Wood Products	2.5	2.2	2.2	-0.3	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	2.5	2.5	2.4	-0.1	-0.1
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	1.6	1.5	1.5	-0.1	0.0
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	2.0	2.4	2.1	0.1	-0.3
All Other Durable Goods	23.2	22.4	22.4	-0.8	0.0
Nondurable Goods	20.4	20.3	20.0	-0.4	-0.3
Food & Kindred Products	3.5	3.5	3.5	0.0	0.0
Textile Mill Products	2.4	2.0	2.0	-0.4	0.0
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	8.2	8.3	8.1	-0.1	-0.2
Paper, and Printing & Publishing	4.0	4.1	4.1	0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.3	2.4	2.3	0.0	-0.1
Mining	1.8	1.9	1.9	0.1	0.0
Construction	13.5	14.4	14.6	1.1	0.2
Service Producing	190.4	192.0	193.9	3.5	1.9
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	10.5	10.5	10.4	-0.1	-0.1
Trade	66.4	66.0	66.6	0.2	0.6
Wholesale Trade	15.8	15.7	15.8	0.0	0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	9.6	9.5	9.5	-0.1	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	6.2	6.2	6.3	0.1	0.1
Retail Trade	50.6	50.3	50.8	0.2	0.5
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	10.1	9.7	9.7	-0.4	0.0
Services	53.3	54.6	56.0	2.7	1.4
Government	50.1	51.3	51.2	1.1	-0.1
Federal	7.5	6.9	6.9	-0.6	0.0
State & Local	42.6	44.4	44.3	1.7	-0.1
State	20.3	21.3	21.2	0.9	-0.1
Local	22.3	23.1	23.2	0.9	0.1

Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

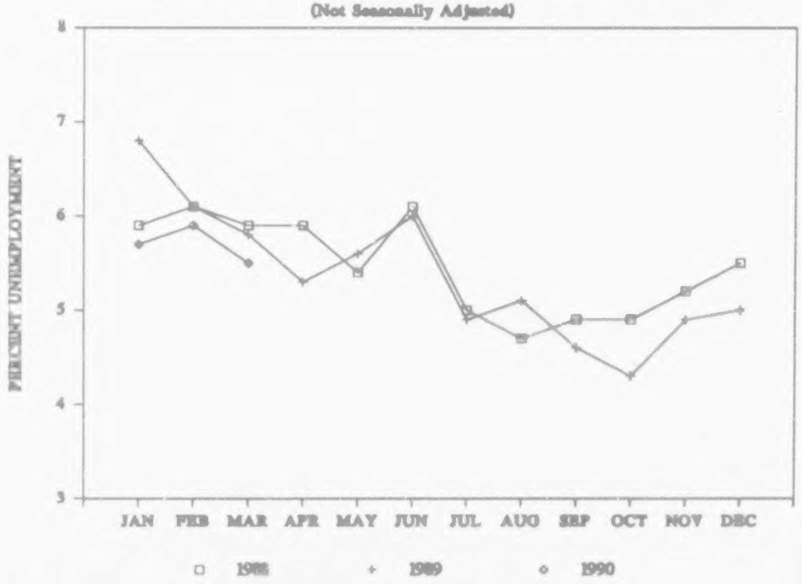
Numbers may not add due to rounding. All data subject to annual benchmark revisions.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS **KNOXVILLE MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings Mar. 1989	Average Weekly Earnings Feb. 1990	Average Weekly Earnings Mar. 1990	Average Weekly Hours Mar. 1989	Average Weekly Hours Feb. 1990	Average Weekly Hours Mar. 1990	Average Hourly Earnings Mar. 1989	Average Hourly Earnings Feb. 1990	Average Hourly Earnings Mar. 1990
All Manufacturing	$361.98	$321.47	$318.19	40.4	35.6	37.7	$8.96	$9.03	$8.44
Durable Goods	422.45	352.99	342.91	42.5	35.8	39.1	9.94	9.86	8.77
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	333.90	366.71	441.01	37.1	40.7	45.7	9.00	9.01	9.65
Machinery, Except Electrical	443.18	403.99	368.22	46.7	44.2	38.0	9.49	9.14	9.69
Nondurable Goods	282.00	277.54	282.39	37.5	35.4	35.7	7.52	7.84	7.91
Food and Kindred Products	287.93	310.95	330.06	38.7	37.6	40.3	7.44	8.27	8.19
Textile Mill Products	286.16	207.40	206.90	39.8	26.9	26.8	7.19	7.71	7.72
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	252.82	248.87	244.42	37.4	37.2	36.7	6.76	6.69	6.66

KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



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* The Knoxville Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union counties.

MEMPHIS MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment rose 2,100 between February and March and increased 5,700 during the year. Paper and allied products experienced a seasonal increase of 300. The number of workers in retail trade increased by 400. Employment in the services industry showed a seasonal increase of 1,200. The trade and services industries made the largest job contributions since March 1989. Service employment was up by 2,100 positions and trade grew by 1,700 positions.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	March 1989	Revised February 1990	Preliminary March 1990	Net Change Mar. 1989 to Mar. 1990	Net Change Feb. 1990 to Mar. 1990
TOTAL	457.5	461.1	463.2	5.7	2.1
Goods Producing	80.6	80.3	80.7	0.1	0.4
Manufacturing	61.8	61.3	61.7	-0.1	0.4
Durable Goods	28.0	27.3	27.3	-0.7	0.0
Lumber & Wood Products	2.5	2.4	2.4	-0.1	0.0
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.0	0.9	0.9	-0.1	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	2.3	2.2	2.2	-0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	5.8	5.8	5.9	0.1	0.1
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	6.2	5.6	5.6	-0.6	0.0
Electronic & Electric Equipment	4.0	3.9	3.8	-0.2	-0.1
All Other Durable Goods	7.2	7.4	7.4	0.2	0.0
Nondurable Goods	33.8	34.0	34.4	0.6	0.4
Food & Kindred Products	7.9	7.5	7.5	-0.4	0.0
Apparel & Other Fabricated Products	2.1	2.2	2.3	0.2	0.1
Paper & Allied Products	7.3	7.6	7.9	0.6	0.3
Printing & Publishing	5.9	6.0	6.0	0.1	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	8.1	8.5	8.5	0.4	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.5	2.2	2.2	-0.3	0.0
Mining & Construction	18.8	19.0	19.0	0.2	0.0
Service Producing	376.9	380.8	382.5	5.6	1.7
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	46.1	46.9	46.9	0.8	0.0
Trade	122.4	124.2	124.6	2.2	0.4
Wholesale Trade	38.4	38.9	38.9	0.5	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	23.7	24.1	24.1	0.4	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	14.7	14.8	14.8	0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	84.0	85.3	85.7	1.7	0.4
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	25.4	26.0	26.2	0.8	0.2
Services	106.7	107.8	109.0	2.3	1.2
Government	76.3	75.9	75.8	-0.5	-0.1
Federal	19.8	20.1	20.1	0.3	0.0
State & Local	56.5	55.8	55.7	-0.8	-0.1
State	14.1	14.0	14.0	-0.1	0.0
Local	42.4	41.8	41.7	-0.7	-0.1

Estimates includes all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

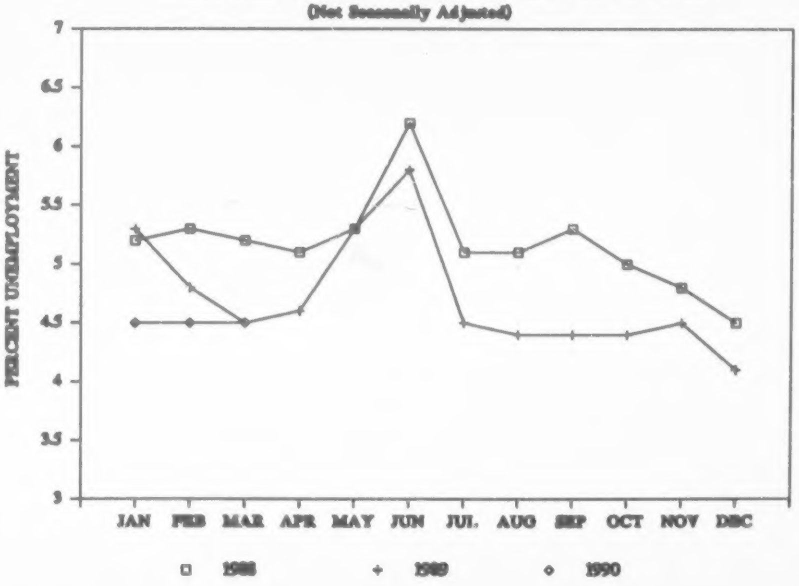
* The Memphis Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Shelby and Tipton counties in Tennessee, Crittenden County in Arkansas, and De Soto County in Mississippi.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS **MEMPHIS MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990
All Manufacturing	$401.04	$380.56	$383.25	42.8	39.6	40.3	$9.37	$9.61	$9.51
Durable Goods	363.62	311.32	314.50	41.7	36.2	37.0	8.72	8.60	8.50
Lumber and Wood Products	246.81	243.26	230.10	43.3	41.3	39.4	5.70	5.89	5.84
Furniture and Fixtures	260.04	280.74	288.00	44.0	38.3	38.4	5.91	7.33	7.50
Nondurable Goods	436.25	443.65	445.12	43.8	42.7	43.3	9.96	10.39	10.28
Food and Kindred Products	367.50	396.79	395.02	44.6	46.3	45.3	8.24	8.57	8.72
Paper and Allied Products	479.83	497.21	490.06	43.9	42.9	42.8	10.93	11.59	11.45
Chemicals and Allied Prod.	536.69	513.74	532.22	45.1	41.7	44.5	11.90	12.32	11.96

MEMPHIS MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



NASHVILLE MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment increased by 600 between February and March but dropped by 600 over the year. Manufacturing employment increased by 400 with the largest increases reported in transportation equipment (200) and all other durable goods (200). Mining and construction decreased slightly by 200 jobs. Employment in the service producing industries increased by 400 with each industry showing a minimal change. During the year, trade employment dropped 3,800 jobs, but this was offset by an increase of 4,100 jobs in services.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (In thousands)

Industry	March 1989	Revised February 1990	Preliminary March 1990	Net Change Mar. 1989 to Mar. 1990	Net Change Feb. 1990 to Mar. 1990
TOTAL	494.7	493.5	494.1	-1.7	-0.6
Goods Producing	114.5	113.9	114.1	-0.4	0.2
Manufacturing	90.4	89.9	90.3	-0.1	0.4
Durable Goods	51.7	50.6	50.9	-0.8	0.3
Lumber & Wood Products	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	4.0	4.3	4.3	0.3	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	8.7	8.5	8.4	-0.3	-0.1
Machinery and Electronic & Electric Equipment	16.3	16.1	16.1	-0.2	0.0
Transportation Equipment	11.4	11.2	11.4	0.0	0.2
All Other Durable Goods	8.9	8.1	8.3	-0.6	0.2
Nondurable Goods	38.7	39.3	39.4	0.7	0.1
Food & Kindred Products	7.3	7.5	7.5	0.2	0.0
Textile Mill Products	1.9	1.9	2.0	0.1	0.1
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	3.4	3.5	3.5	0.1	0.0
Printing & Publishing	14.0	14.1	14.0	0.0	-0.1
Petroleum, Coal, & Rubber Products	5.1	5.1	5.2	0.1	0.1
Leather & Leather Products	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	5.1	5.3	5.3	0.2	0.0
Mining & Construction	24.1	24.0	23.8	-0.3	-0.2
Service Producing	380.2	379.6	380.0	-1.3	-0.4
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	27.0	26.8	26.8	-0.2	0.0
Trade	120.7	116.7	116.9	-4.8	0.2
Wholesale Trade	34.5	34.7	34.8	0.3	0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	20.7	20.3	20.4	-0.3	0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	13.8	14.4	14.5	0.7	0.1
Retail Trade	86.2	82.0	82.0	-5.2	0.0
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	32.7	32.3	32.4	-0.3	0.1
Services	129.9	134.1	134.0	4.1	-0.1
Government	69.9	69.7	69.8	-0.1	0.1
Federal	10.0	9.7	9.8	-0.2	0.1
State & Local	59.9	59.9	60.0	0.1	0.1
State	23.8	25.1	25.1	1.3	0.0
Local	36.1	34.8	34.9	-1.2	0.1

Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

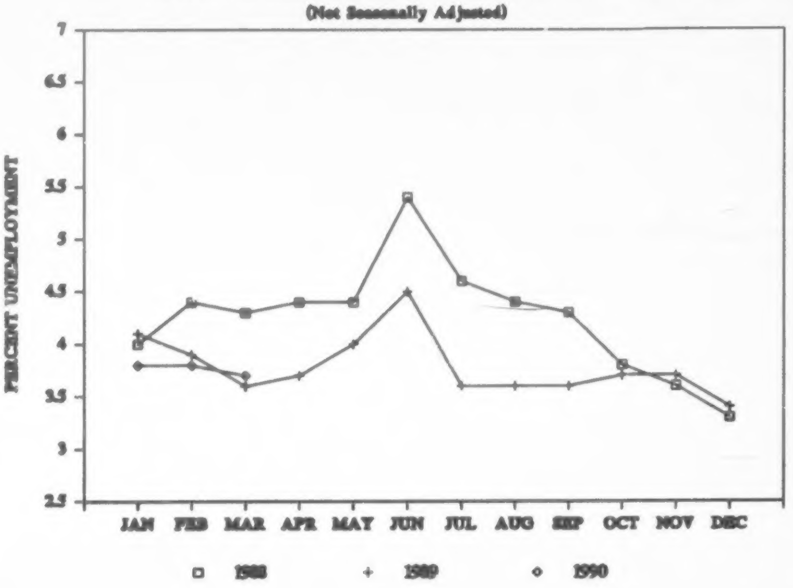
* The Nashville Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson counties.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS **NASHVILLE MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990
All Manufacturing	$449.28	$450.02	$456.23	41.6	41.4	41.4	$10.80	$10.87	$11.02
Durable Goods	474.55	483.07	477.34	41.7	42.3	41.4	11.38	11.42	11.53
Nondurable Goods	409.19	395.20	418.78	41.5	40.0	41.3	9.86	9.88	10.14
Food and Kindred Products	445.79	429.51	443.52	42.7	41.7	42.0	10.44	10.30	10.56
Printing and Publishing	414.53	397.60	471.54	40.6	39.8	43.5	10.21	9.99	10.84

NASHVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers			All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to Mar. 1990 from		UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to Mar. 1990 from		MIAMI-FORT LAUDER-DALE	Unadjusted percent change to Mar. 1990 from		MIAMI-FORT LAUDER-DALE	Unadjusted percent change to Mar. 1990 from	
		Mar. 1989	Feb. 1990		Mar. 1989	Feb. 1990		Mar. 1989	Jan. 1990		Mar. 1989	Jan. 1990
All items (1982-84=100)...	128.7	5.2	0.5	127.1	5.2	0.6	125.1	4.4	0.4	123.4	4.0	0.2
All items (1967=100)......	385.5	-	-	378.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All items (Nov. 1977=100).	-	-	-	-	-	-	201.6	-	-	200.5	-	-
Food and beverages.......	131.2	6.4	0.2	130.9	6.3	0.2	134.1	9.0	0	135.7	9.9	0.1
Food....................	131.5	6.5	0.2	131.2	6.4	0.1	136.2	9.8	0	137.0	10.2	0.1
Food at home...........	131.9	7.5	- 0.2	131.5	7.4	- 0.1	137.1	12.9	- 0.7	136.6	12.4	- 0.3
Food away from home....	131.8	4.9	0.6	131.7	4.9	0.6	137.9	6.8	0.9	139.1	6.8	0.9
Alcoholic beverages.....	127.8	4.9	0.7	127.4	4.9	0.6	116.2	2.9	- 0.7	116.2	3.9	0.5
Housing..................	126.8	4.4	0.6	124.7	4.3	0.5	116.1	1.0	- 0.5	116.0	1.0	- 0.6
Shelter.................	137.8	5.0	0.9	134.5	5.0	0.8	117.7	1.0	- 0.5	117.7	1.1	- 0.8
Renters' costs 1/ 2/...	144.8	4.5	0.9	128.4	4.4	0.7	121.2	- 1.2	- 0.5	114.7	- 0.7	- 1.2
Rent, residential.....	136.5	4.1	0.4	136.0	4.1	0.4	112.5	0.4	- 2.6	112.5	0.4	- 2.6
Apparel and upkeep.......	125.4	5.1	4.2	124.4	5.1	4.3	136.6	5.9	4.8	134.3	5.3	4.4
Transportation...........	116.8	4.4	- 0.3	116.2	4.1	- 0.3	118.4	4.3	- 0.3	115.3	3.3	- 0.5
Medical care.............	158.7	8.6	0.8	158.8	8.4	0.8	145.0	5.1	1.2	143.7	5.4	1.1
Entertainment............	130.9	5.0	0.4	130.0	4.8	0.4	118.9	1.6	- 0.6	119.8	1.5	- 0.7
Other goods & services...	155.2	7.5	0.3	155.1	7.7	0.3	149.9	8.9	4.3	147.9	8.3	3.7
Purchasing power of the dollar: 1982-84=$1.00	$.777	- 5.0	- 0.6	$.787	- 5.0	- 0.5	$.799	- 4.3	- 0.5	$.810	- 3.8	- 0.2

Group size	All urban consumers				Wage earners and clerical workers			
	All items	Percent change to Mar. 1990 from --		Dec. 1977=100	All items	Percent change to Mar. 1990 from --		Dec. 1977=100
		Mar. 1989	Feb. 1990			Mar. 1989	Feb. 1990	
SOUTH (1982-84=100).......	126.0	5.2	0.5	204.3	125.1	5.0	0.3	202.6
Less than 50,000 pop.....	125.0	5.9	0.6	203.0	125.6	5.8	0.5	203.4
50,000-450,000 pop.......	124.3	4.9	0.3	201.1	124.7	4.8	0.3	201.8
450,000-1,200,000 pop....	127.3	5.2	0.3	207.8	124.7	5.0	0.2	202.1
1,200,000 or more pop....	126.7	5.1	0.5	204.5	125.5	4.9	0.4	203.3

NOTE: Effective in 1987, the frequency of publication for the Atlanta indexes was changed from bimonthly to semiannual. Because they are based on smaller samples, local area indexes are subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than national indexes. BLS strongly urges users to consider the use of national indexes in escalator agreements.

1/ United States base year is December 1982 for CPI-U; December 1984 for CPI-W.
2/ Miami base year is November 1982 for CPI-U; November 1984 for CPI-W.

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THE LABOR MARKET REPORT

Tennessee Department of Employment Security
Data for April 1990

Ned Ray McWherter, Governor
Rayburn A. Traughber, Commissioner

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PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME FOR TENNESSEE, 1983-88

The Department of Commerce recently released 1988 per capita personal income (PCPI) estimates. PCPI is produced by dividing the annual personal income of residents (for the year) by resident population as of July 1.

Total personal income growth between 1983 and 1988 in Tennessee's counties ranged from a high of 60.5 percent in Haywood County to a low of 25.7 percent in Hardin County. Nine Tennessee counties had a per capita income greater than the state average. Five of these (Davidson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson counties) are part of the Nashville Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). Only Davidson and Williamson counties had a per capita income greater than the nation ($16,490). Williamson had the highest per capita income for the counties at $20,967, followed by Davidson County at $17,333.

Pickett County had the lowest county per capita income at $7,539, which was only 54.4 percent of the state figure. Hancock County ranked 94th which is 54.8 percent of the state figure.

Eight counties that ranked among the 10 highest in total per capita personal income in 1983 also ranked in the top ten in 1988.

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME FOR METROPOLITAN AREAS, 1983-88

From 1983 to 1988, total per capita personal income growth in the seven metropolitan areas ranged from a high of 43.6 percent in Nashville, TN MSA to 37.2 percent in Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA.

In 1988, per capita personal income ranged from a high of $16,258 in Nashville, TN MSA, 98.6 percent of the national average, to a low of $11,796 in Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA, 71.5 percent of the national average. In all seven metropolitan areas, per capita personal income as a percent of the national average increased from 1983 to 1988.

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME FOR TENNESSEE, 1983-88

	1983			1988			1983-88 Percent Change
	Dollars	Percent of State Average	Rank	Dollars	Percent of State Average	Rank	
Tennessee	$9,752	100.0		$13,867	100.0		42.2
Anderson	10,462	107.3	7	13,957	100.6	9	33.4
Bedford	9,151	93.8	21	13,697	98.8	11	49.7
Benton	7,958	81.6	47	11,131	80.3	51	39.9
Bledsoe	6,537	67.0	82	9,280	66.9	81	42.0
Blount	9,961	102.1	9	13,662	98.5	12	37.2
Bradley	9,361	96.0	16	12,862	92.8	20	37.4
Campbell	7,190	73.7	72	9,638	69.5	76	34.0
Cannon	7,959	81.6	46	11,615	83.8	40	45.9
Carroll	8,401	86.1	38	11,181	80.6	47	33.1
Carter	7,508	77.0	62	10,166	73.3	68	35.4
Cheatham	9,088	93.2	23	12,574	90.7	25	38.4
Chester	7,210	73.9	71	10,724	77.3	61	48.7
Claiborne	7,637	78.3	59	10,907	78.7	56	42.8
Clay	6,152	63.1	88	9,185	66.2	83	49.3
Cocke	6,724	68.9	78	9,240	66.6	82	37.4
Coffee	9,546	97.9	14	13,204	95.2	15	38.4
Crockett	7,051	72.3	75	11,000	79.3	55	56.0
Cumberland	7,957	81.6	48	11,161	80.5	48	40.3
Davidson	12,014	123.2	2	17,333	125.0	2	44.3
Decatur	7,477	76.7	64	9,880	71.2	75	32.1
DeKalb	8,053	82.6	42	12,187	87.9	29	51.3
Dickson	9,253	94.9	19	13,158	94.9	16	42.2
Dyer	8,653	88.7	27	12,842	92.6	21	48.4
Fayette	7,163	73.5	73	11,345	81.8	45	58.4
Fentress	5,710	58.6	92	8,074	58.2	92	41.4
Franklin	7,997	82.0	44	10,814	78.0	59	35.2
Gibson	8,632	88.5	29	12,686	91.5	24	47.0
Giles	9,294	95.3	17	12,546	90.5	26	35.0
Grainger	6,103	62.6	89	9,019	65.0	85	47.8
Greene	8,043	82.5	43	11,368	82.0	44	41.3
Grundy	6,688	68.6	79	9,011	65.0	86	34.7
Hamblen	7,663	78.6	58	11,682	84.2	39	52.5
Hamilton	11,116	114.0	4	15,841	114.2	4	42.5
Hancock	5,268	54.0	95	7,606	54.8	94	44.4
Hardeman	6,759	69.3	77	9,541	68.8	77	41.2
Hardin	7,397	75.9	67	10,598	76.4	64	43.3
Hawkins	7,450	76.4	66	10,285	74.2	67	38.1
Haywood	6,894	70.7	76	11,062	79.8	53	60.5
Henderson	7,601	77.9	61	10,792	77.8	60	42.0
Henry	$8,811	90.4	24	$11,073	79.9	52	25.7
Hickman	7,629	78.2	60	11,137	80.3	50	46.0
Houston	7,494	76.8	63	10,713	77.3	63	43.0
Humphreys	8,522	87.4	31	11,533	83.2	41	35.3
Jackson	6,276	64.4	86	9,162	66.1	84	46.0
Jefferson	7,779	79.8	54	11,141	80.3	49	43.2
Johnson	6,563	67.3	81	8,586	61.9	91	30.8
Knox	10,602	108.7	5	15,560	112.2	5	46.8
Lake	6,385	65.5	85	9,383	67.7	80	47.0
Lauderdale	7,270	74.5	70	10,842	78.2	58	49.1
Lawrence	8,488	87.0	32	11,697	84.4	36	37.8
Lewis	5,583	57.2	93	8,006	57.7	93	43.4
Lincoln	8,304	85.2	40	12,499	90.1	27	50.5
Loudon	8,487	87.0	33	11,941	86.1	32	40.7
Macon	7,285	74.7	69	10,450	75.4	65	43.4
Madison	9,222	94.6	20	13,097	94.4	17	42.0
Marion	7,670	78.7	57	10,158	73.3	69	32.4
Marshall	9,526	97.7	15	12,999	93.7	18	36.5
Maury	9,147	93.8	22	12,811	92.4	23	40.1
McMinn	8,477	86.9	34	11,370	82.0	43	34.1
McNairy	7,307	74.9	68	10,148	73.2	70	38.9
Meigs	7,823	80.2	52	9,971	71.9	72	27.5
Monroe	7,101	72.8	74	10,107	72.9	71	42.3
Montgomery	8,702	89.2	25	11,999	86.5	31	37.9
Moore	7,848	80.5	50	10,387	74.9	66	32.4
Morgan	6,095	62.5	90	8,724	62.9	89	43.1
Obion	9,289	95.3	18	13,468	97.1	13	45.0
Overton	6,050	62.0	91	8,612	62.1	90	42.3
Perry	7,746	79.4	55	10,879	78.5	57	40.4
Pickett	5,531	56.7	94	7,539	54.4	95	36.3
Polk	7,820	80.2	53	9,943	71.7	73	27.1
Putnam	8,408	86.2	36	12,827	92.5	22	52.6
Rhea	8,644	88.6	28	11,710	84.4	35	35.5
Roane	9,558	98.0	13	12,906	93.1	19	35.0
Robertson	8,126	83.3	41	11,799	85.1	34	45.2
Rutherford	9,824	100.7	12	14,142	102.0	8	44.0
Scott	6,234	63.9	87	8,945	64.5	87	43.5
Sequatchie	6,679	68.5	80	9,533	68.7	78	42.7
Sevier	8,690	89.1	26	11,839	85.4	33	36.2
Shelby	11,393	116.8	3	16,159	116.5	3	41.8
Smith	8,625	88.4	30	12,382	89.3	28	43.6

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME FOR TENNESSEE, 1983-88

	1983			1988			
	Dollars	Percent of State Average	Rank	Dollars	Percent of State Average	Rank	1983-88 Percent Change
Stewart	$7,722	79.2	56	$10,723	77.3	62	38.9
Sullivan	9,899	101.5	10	13,291	95.8	14	34.3
Sumner	10,383	106.5	8	14,593	105.2	7	40.5
Tipton	8,389	86.0	39	11,685	84.3	38	39.3
Trousdale	7,873	80.7	49	11,268	81.3	46	43.1
Unicoi	8,407	86.2	37	11,053	79.7	54	31.5
Union	6,445	66.1	84	8,930	64.4	88	38.1
Van Buren	6,515	66.8	83	9,411	67.9	79	44.5
Warren	7,984	81.9	45	11,418	82.3	42	43.0
Washington	9,824	100.7	11	13,732	99.0	10	39.8
Wayne	7,472	76.6	65	9,890	71.3	74	32.4
Weakley	7,839	80.4	51	12,062	87.0	30	53.9
White	8,442	86.6	35	11,687	84.3	37	38.4
Williamson	13,899	142.5	1	20,967	151.2	1	50.9
Wilson	10,601	108.7	6	14,677	105.8	6	38.4

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME FOR METROPOLITAN AREAS 1983-88

	1983			1988			
	Dollars	Percent of National Average	Rank	Dollars	Percent of National Average	Rank	1983-88 Percent Change
United States	$12,100	100.0		$16,490	100.0		43.0
Chattanooga, TN-GA	10,149	83.9	248	14,304	86.7	200	40.9
Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY	8,559	70.7	312	11,796	71.5	305	37.8
Jackson, TN	9,222	76.2	296	13,097	79.4	261	42.0
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA	9,058	74.9	303	12,430	75.4	292	37.2
Knoxville, TN	9,974	82.4	261	14,218	86.2	206	42.6
Memphis, TN-AR-MS	10,966	90.6	192	15,456	93.7	137	40.9
Nashville, TN	11,323	93.6	170	16,258	98.6	109	43.6

COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

County	April		County	April	
	1989	1990		1989	1990
Anderson	5.2	5.1	Lauderdale	7.0	6.8
Bedford	5.3	4.9	Lawrence	7.9	6.4
Benton	6.4	5.7	Lewis	5.9	6.0
Bledsoe	3.8	3.2	Lincoln	4.4	4.4
Blount	7.6	5.2	Loudon	4.8	4.7
Bradley	4.2	5.5	McMinn	7.1	8.3
Campbell	10.2	9.3	McNairy	4.8	5.0
Cannon	6.2	7.1	Macon	9.2	6.5
Carroll	5.6	5.6	Madison	3.0	4.3
Carter	5.7	4.4	Marion	4.1	5.1
Cheatham	3.4	3.6	Marshall	6.1	7.2
Chester	4.1	5.0	Maury	7.9	6.9
Claiborne	5.9	5.2	Meigs	9.5	8.7
Clay	4.0	2.6	Monroe	7.5	7.0
Cocke	11.0	10.3	Montgomery	4.7	4.5
Coffee	5.3	4.3	Moore	4.2	5.5
Crockett	4.9	6.0	Morgan	6.8	9.6
Cumberland	6.9	6.9	Obion	4.8	4.8
Davidson	3.6	3.3	Overton	7.3	8.3
Decatur	9.1	11.5	Perry	4.3	5.2
DeKalb	6.2	6.4	Pickett	7.3	5.9
Dickson	5.1	5.7	Polk	11.0	13.3
Dyer	4.6	5.1	Putnam	6.0	5.6
Fayette	5.8	6.1	Rhea	8.4	6.7
Fentress	9.4	8.2	Roane	4.7	7.0
Franklin	4.9	4.1	Robertson	4.7	5.2
Gibson	5.9	7.7	Rutherford	3.5	3.4
Giles	5.3	4.9	Scott	10.1	7.4
Grainger	6.4	5.6	Sequatchie	5.5	4.1
Greene	6.5	8.1	Sevier	8.2	8.8
Grundy	7.9	7.6	Shelby	4.3	4.1
Hamblen	5.3	5.5	Smith	6.1	7.7
Hamilton	5.3	4.1	Stewart	4.8	4.4
Hancock	3.6	4.9	Sullivan	3.4	3.3
Hardeman	5.6	5.5	Sumner	4.4	5.8
Hardin	8.3	6.7	Tipton	6.1	5.1
Hawkins	5.3	4.8	Trousdale	4.6	5.0
Haywood	6.2	7.5	Unicoi	5.7	6.8
Henderson	6.2	8.2	Union	6.2	6.2
Henry	7.0	6.9	Van Buren	5.8	9.1
Hickman	5.4	5.8	Warren	6.3	7.7
Houston	8.0	8.5	Washington	4.9	4.0
Humphreys	10.0	13.3	Wayne	6.9	4.7
Jackson	6.5	6.5	Weakley	4.4	4.8
Jefferson	5.7	6.7	White	7.4	10.1
Johnson	15.1	6.5	Williamson	2.4	2.2
Knox	4.2	4.5	Wilson	4.3	5.3
Lake	6.4	6.0			

TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	April 1989				Revised March 1990				Preliminary April 1990			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate
U.S.[1]	122,576,000	116,347,000	6,229,000	5.1	123,789,000	117,093,000	6,697,000	5.4	123,816,000	117,359,000	6,457,000	5.2
TENNESSEE[2]	2,341,400	2,224,800	116,600	5.0	2,370,700	2,250,200	120,500	5.1	2,371,500	2,255,000	116,500	4.9
METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS[2]												
CHATTANOOGA	209,400	197,100	12,300	5.9	207,300	197,900	9,400	4.5	207,100	198,100	9,000	4.3
JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL	214,800	205,500	9,300	4.3	218,100	208,300	9,800	4.5	218,300	209,300	9,000	4.1
KNOXVILLE	285,100	270,000	15,100	5.3	284,200	268,600	15,600	5.5	284,600	269,900	14,700	5.2
MEMPHIS	461,500	440,100	21,400	4.6	463,800	442,900	20,900	4.5	466,900	446,600	20,300	4.3
NASHVILLE	526,900	507,400	19,500	3.7	526,200	507,000	19,200	3.6	525,600	505,800	19,800	3.8

[1] Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.

[2] Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

Tennessee's estimated unemployment rate for April was 4.9 percent, a two-tenths of a percentage point decline from the March rate. For the tenth consecutive month, Tennessee's unemployment rate was lower than the national rate, which was 5.2 percent in April.

From March to April, approximately 800 more people entered the labor force, while the number of people employed went up by 4,800, and the number unemployed declined by 4,000. The limited growth in the labor force coupled with an increase in the number of Tennesseans employed helped push the unemployment rate down.

Across Tennessee, employment increased in 24 counties, declined in 63 counties, and remained the same in eight counties. Only five counties had unemployment rates above ten percent. Williamson County at 2.2 percent, down from 2.3 percent, once again recorded the state's lowest unemployed rate. The highest unemployment rate, 13.3 percent, was reported by both Humphreys County, down from 13.8 percent, and Polk County, up from 12.4 percent.

The majority of the changes in nonagricultural employment were attributed to seasonal factors. From March to April, the service producing industries increased by 6,500, which included major growth in trade, up by 3,600, and services, which grew by 3,100. The major employment decline was in federal government, down by 1,300, due mainly to reductions of U.S. census workers. The goods producing industries' largest growth came in construction with an increase of 3,100; the major decline was in furniture and fixtures, which lost 700 jobs.

On a year-to-year comparison, the service producing industries increased by 31,700 with almost half of the growth occurring in services, up by 15,500. Major declines in the service producing industries occurred in apparel and accessory stores, down by 1,000, and furniture and home furnishings, down by 1,200. From April 1989 to April 1990, the goods producing industry grew by 2,700. The major growth occurred in construction, up by 2,900, but this growth was offset by losses in other goods producing industries.

STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT* (in thousands)

Industry	April 1989	Revised March 1990	Preliminary April 1990	Net Change	
				Apr. 1989 to Apr. 1990	Mar. 1990 to Apr. 1990
TOTAL	2,139.3	2,164.7	2,173.7	34.4	9.0
Goods Producing	623.3	623.5	626.0	2.7	2.5
Manufacturing	522.5	522.9	522.2	-0.3	-0.7
Durable Goods	262.9	259.9	259.3	-3.6	-0.6
Lumber & Wood Products	21.4	20.8	21.0	-0.4	0.2
Furniture & Fixtures	27.7	28.0	27.3	-0.4	-0.7
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	14.7	14.3	14.3	-0.4	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	15.8	14.9	14.8	-1.0	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	42.9	42.4	42.5	-0.4	0.1
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	41.0	39.5	39.4	-1.6	-0.1
Electronic & Other Electric Equip.	39.6	39.0	39.0	-0.6	0.0
Transportation Equipment	37.0	37.4	37.4	0.4	0.0
Instruments & Related Products	10.6	11.2	11.2	0.6	0.0
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	12.2	12.3	12.4	0.2	0.1
Nondurable Goods	259.6	263.0	262.9	3.3	-0.1
Food & Kindred Products	38.3	38.7	38.6	0.3	-0.1
Meat Products	8.2	8.3	8.3	0.1	0.0
Tobacco	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.0	-0.2
Textile Mill Products	22.7	21.9	22.1	-0.6	0.2
Knitting Mills	11.5	10.3	10.4	-1.1	0.1
Apparel & Other Fabricated Products	64.3	64.0	64.0	-0.3	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	20.5	22.0	22.0	1.5	0.0
Printing & Publishing	36.5	37.3	37.4	0.9	0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	38.8	40.0	40.1	1.3	0.1
Petroleum Refining, Etc.	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.1	0.0
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	27.3	27.4	27.3	0.0	-0.1
Leather & Leather Products	9.4	9.5	9.4	0.0	-0.1
Mining	6.4	6.3	6.4	0.0	0.1
Construction	94.5	94.3	97.4	2.9	3.1
Service Producing	1,516.0	1,541.2	1,547.7	31.7	6.5
Transportation, Communication, & Public Util.	114.7	114.1	114.6	-0.1	0.5
Transportation	88.3	87.9	88.4	0.1	0.5
Communications & Public Utilities	26.4	26.2	26.2	-0.2	0.0
Trade	500.3	503.1	506.7	6.4	3.6
Wholesale Trade	128.6	129.9	130.3	1.7	0.4
Durable Goods	73.6	74.4	74.6	1.0	0.2
Nondurable Goods	55.0	56.5	56.7	0.7	0.2
Retail Trade	371.7	373.2	376.4	4.7	3.2
Building Materials & Garden Supplies	15.4	15.2	15.4	0.0	0.2
Retail General Merchandise	52.4	55.1	55.4	3.0	0.3
Food Stores	64.5	67.0	67.0	2.5	0.0
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	42.9	42.7	42.9	0.0	0.2
Apparel & Accessory Stores	21.3	20.2	20.3	-1.0	0.1
Furniture & Home Furnishings	14.4	13.3	13.2	-1.2	-0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	118.6	119.0	121.2	2.6	2.2
Miscellaneous Retail	42.3	40.7	41.0	-1.3	0.3
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	103.3	103.2	103.1	-0.2	-0.1
Finance	46.1	45.7	45.5	-0.6	-0.2
Insurance	36.3	36.9	36.9	0.6	0.0
Real Estate & Investment Offices	21.9	21.6	21.7	-0.2	0.1
Services	461.1	473.5	476.6	15.5	3.1
Hotels & Other Lodging	30.1	29.2	30.7	0.6	1.5
Personal Services	25.4	24.5	24.5	-0.9	0.0
Business Services	86.9	90.0	90.1	3.2	0.1
Health Services	144.3	149.6	149.8	5.5	0.2
Hospitals	68.6	71.2	71.4	2.8	0.2
Government	336.5	347.2	346.7	10.2	-0.5
Federal	62.9	67.9	66.6	3.7	-1.3
State & Local	273.7	279.3	280.1	6.4	0.8
State	76.3	80.1	80.0	3.7	-0.1
Local	197.4	199.2	200.1	2.7	0.9

*Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

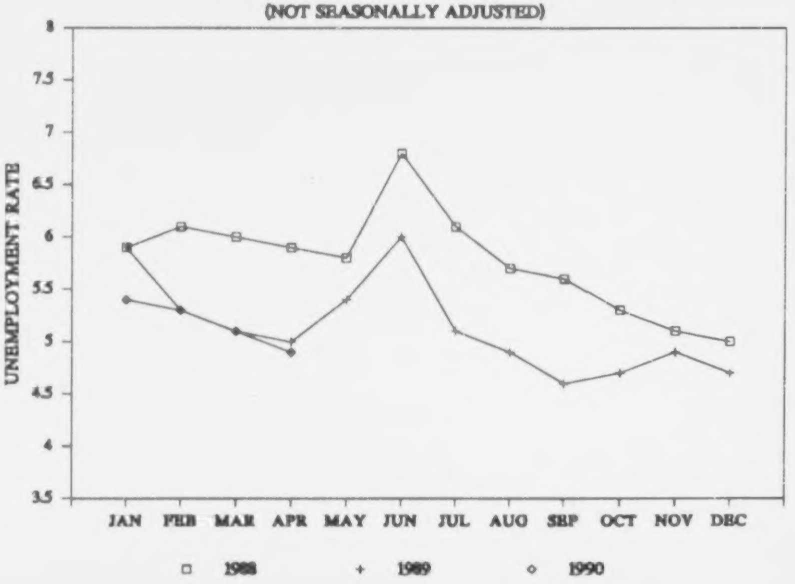
Numbers may not add due to rounding. All data subject to annual benchmark revisions.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	April 1989	May 1990	April 1990	April 1989	May 1990	April 1990	April 1989	May 1990	April 1990
All Manufacturing	373.32	363.23	356.59	40.8	38.6	36.8	9.15	9.40	9.69
Durable Goods	396.74	372.65	365.59	41.5	38.0	36.3	9.56	9.80	10.06
Lumber & Wood Products	248.85	243.08	243.84	39.5	38.1	38.1	6.30	6.38	6.40
Furniture & Fixtures	310.06	297.58	282.41	39.1	35.3	32.8	7.93	8.43	8.61
Stone, Clay, & Glass	557.58	502.14	532.30	44.5	40.3	41.2	12.53	12.46	12.92
Primary Metal Industries	464.74	496.05	465.63	41.2	42.8	38.9	11.28	11.59	11.97
Fabricated Metal Products	430.92	403.30	387.45	42.0	39.5	36.9	10.26	10.21	10.50
Ind. Machinery, Electronic, & Other Electric Equipment	381.63	390.82	371.84	41.8	41.4	39.1	9.13	9.44	9.51
Instruments & Related Products	400.72	386.91	367.47	40.6	40.9	38.6	9.87	9.46	9.52
Nondurable Goods	349.20	352.91	346.89	40.0	39.3	37.3	8.73	8.98	9.30
Food & Kindred Products	346.98	354.55	347.77	39.7	40.8	39.7	8.74	8.69	8.76
Textile Mill Products	306.86	309.14	303.77	41.5	41.0	39.4	7.37	7.54	7.71
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	214.50	207.79	203.15	37.5	35.1	32.4	5.72	5.92	6.27
Paper & Allied Products	512.51	506.97	484.92	44.8	43.0	41.2	11.44	11.79	11.77
Chemical & Allied Products	489.39	490.25	492.07	41.9	43.5	40.6	11.68	11.27	12.12
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	464.10	452.76	451.58	42.5	40.9	39.2	10.92	11.07	11.52
Leather & Leather Products	259.25	232.56	233.13	39.4	34.1	32.2	6.58	6.92	7.24

TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

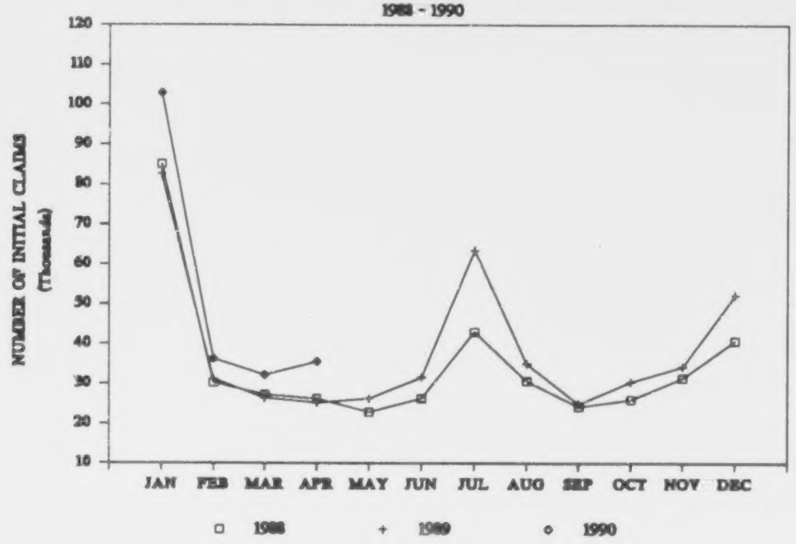
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)



STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

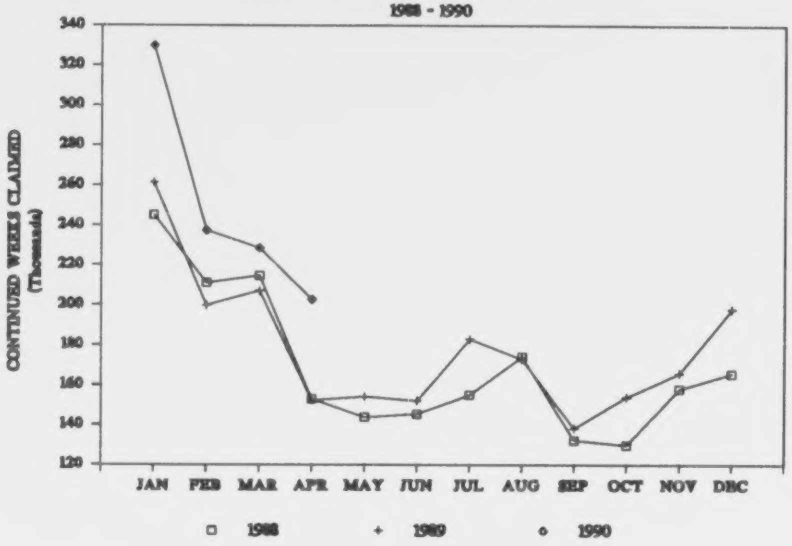
MONTHLY INITIAL UNEMPLOYMENT CLAIMS

1988 - 1990



MONTHLY UI WEEKS CLAIMED

1988 - 1990



STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM

CLAIMS	Apr. 1989	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990
Initial Claims	25,210	32,172	35,535
Continued Weeks Claimed	152,348	228,690	202,790
Nonmonetary Determinations	3,573	4,155	3,597
Appeals Decisions	1,109	1,257	1,078
Lower Authority	940	1,061	896
Higher Authority	169	196	182

BENEFITS			
Amount Paid	$14,854,581	$22,817,872	$20,444,453
Benefit Weeks Paid	135,610	208,096	181,654
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$108	$111	$112
First Payments	8,793	12,500	11,763
Final Payments	3,375	4,380	4,536
Average Weeks Duration	12	11	11
Trust Fund Balance	$561,756,500	$604,912,957	$623,352,261

FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS

FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES:	Apr. 1989	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990
Benefits Paid	$919,226	$613,155	$484,415
Benefit Weeks Claimed	5,327	3,338	2,624
Initial Claims	514	321	352
Continued Weeks Claimed	5,488	3,410	2,846
Appeals Decisions	31	15	15

FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL:			
Benefits Paid	$154,751	$244,063	$230,216
Benefit Weeks Claimed	1,105	1,580	1,497
Initial Claims	194	295	250
Continued Weeks Claimed	1,233	1,807	1,724
Appeals Decisions	5	6	4

CHATTANOOGA MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment increased by 700 between March and April and increased 1,900 over the year. The largest monthly employment increase of 300 was reported in retail trade. During the year, retail trade employment dropped by 1,500, a 4.2 percent decrease. Over the year job growth of the services industry at 6.0 percent led all major industries.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	April 1989	Revised March 1990	Preliminary April 1990	Net Change Apr. 1989 to Apr. 1990	Net Change Mar. 1990 to Apr. 1990
TOTAL	196.2	196.4	197.1	1.9	0.7
Goods Producing	56.7	56.5	56.8	0.1	0.3
Manufacturing	47.5	46.9	47.1	-0.4	0.2
Durable Goods	18.6	18.0	18.0	-0.6	0.0
Lumber & Wood Products, including Furniture	1.2	1.2	1.1	-0.1	-0.1
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	3.9	3.6	3.6	-0.3	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	4.0	4.3	4.3	0.3	0.0
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	3.1	2.6	2.6	-0.5	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	5.5	5.4	5.5	0.0	0.1
Nondurable Goods	28.9	28.9	29.1	0.2	0.2
Food & Kindred Products	6.8	6.6	6.7	-0.1	0.1
Textile Mill Products	12.0	12.3	12.5	0.5	0.2
Knitting Mills	2.6	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.0
Apparel & Other Fabricated Products	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0
Printing & Publishing	2.2	2.1	2.1	-0.1	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.5	3.5	3.5	0.0	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	0.9	0.9	0.8	-0.1	-0.1
Mining	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Construction	7.5	7.9	8.0	0.5	0.1
Service Producing	139.5	140.9	141.3	1.8	0.4
Trans., Communication, & Public Utilities	8.1	7.8	7.9	-0.2	0.1
Trade	47.1	45.2	45.4	-1.7	0.2
Wholesale Trade	11.5	11.4	11.3	-0.2	-0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	7.0	6.8	6.7	-0.3	-0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.5	4.6	4.6	0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	35.6	33.8	34.1	-1.5	0.3
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	12.5	13.0	13.1	0.6	0.1
Services	38.4	40.6	40.7	2.3	0.1
Government	33.4	34.3	34.2	0.8	-0.1
Federal	9.2	9.5	9.5	0.3	0.0
State & Local	24.2	24.8	24.8	0.6	0.0
State	6.1	6.0	6.0	-0.1	0.0
Local	18.1	18.8	18.8	0.7	0.0

Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding. All data subject to annual benchmark revisions.

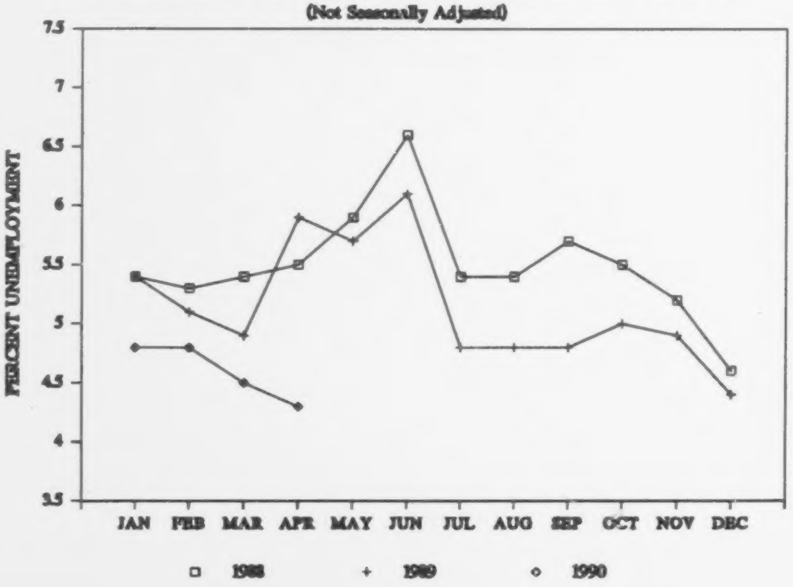
*The Chattanooga Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker counties in Georgia.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS **CHATTANOOGA MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Apr. 1989	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	Apr. 1989	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	Apr. 1989	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990
All Manufacturing	338.66	341.86	311.46	41.1	39.8	35.8	8.24	8.59	8.70
Durable Goods	373.09	356.61	351.99	41.5	39.8	38.2	8.99	8.96	9.22
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	341.46	279.58	319.20	42.0	39.6	40.1	8.13	7.06	7.96
Primary Metal Industries	384.50	424.77	419.60	41.3	43.3	40.0	9.31	9.81	10.49
Fabricated Metal Products	484.20	351.37	345.18	43.7	37.3	33.0	11.08	9.42	10.46
Machinery, Except Electrical	455.26	515.82	487.20	41.2	41.2	40.0	11.05	12.52	12.18
Nondurable Goods	316.57	330.70	289.67	40.9	39.7	34.9	7.74	8.33	8.30
Textile Mill Products	322.94	276.48	246.16	46.2	38.4	34.0	6.99	7.20	7.24
Knitting Mills	242.14	271.06	251.54	39.5	40.7	33.9	6.13	6.66	7.42
Paper and Allied Products	477.15	528.74	448.36	48.1	50.5	44.0	9.92	10.47	10.19
Chemicals and Allied Products	414.29	459.49	406.13	37.8	40.2	37.5	10.96	11.43	10.83

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment rose 1,400 between March and April and increased by 4,400 or 2.6 percent over the year. The largest employment increases over the month occurred in mining and construction (+300), retail trade (+400), and services (+700) due to seasonal factors. Since April 1989, local government employment increased by 1,400 or 9.2 percent, and apparel showed a gain of 1,100 or 25.6 percent.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	April 1989	Revised March 1990	Perliminary April 1990	Net Change Apr. 1989 to Apr. 1990	Net Change Mar. 1990 to Apr. 1990
TOTAL	167.4	170.4	171.8	4.4	1.4
Goods Producing	60.7	61.9	62.2	1.5	0.3
Manufacturing	53.4	54.2	54.2	0.8	0.0
Durable Goods	21.8	21.6	21.6	-0.2	0.0
Lumber & Wood Products, including Furniture	2.2	1.9	1.9	-0.3	0.0
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	2.4	2.3	2.3	-0.1	0.0
Primary Metal Industry and Fabricated Metal Products	4.1	3.9	3.9	-0.2	0.0
Machinery and Electronic & Electric Equipment	7.2	7.5	7.5	0.3	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	5.9	6.0	6.0	0.1	0.0
Nondurable Goods	31.6	32.6	32.6	1.0	0.0
Food & Kindred Products	2.1	2.1	2.0	-0.1	-0.1
Textile Mill Products	2.6	2.4	2.4	-0.2	0.0
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	4.3	5.3	5.4	1.1	0.1
Paper & Allied Products and Printing & Publishing	6.1	5.8	5.8	-0.3	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	16.6	17.0	17.0	0.4	0.0
Mining & Construction	7.4	7.7	8.0	0.6	0.3
Service Producing	106.7	108.5	109.6	2.9	1.1
Trans., Communication, & Public Util.	6.2	6.2	6.2	0.0	0.0
Trade	38.3	38.2	38.6	0.3	0.4
Wholesale Trade	7.4	7.2	7.2	-0.2	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	3.7	3.7	3.7	0.0	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	3.7	3.5	3.5	-0.2	0.0
Retail Trade	30.9	31.0	31.4	0.5	0.4
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	5.4	5.3	5.3	-0.1	0.0
Services	32.0	32.4	33.1	1.1	0.7
Government	24.8	26.4	26.4	1.6	0.0
Federal	3.9	4.0	4.0	0.1	0.0
State & Local	21.0	22.4	22.4	1.4	0.0
State	5.7	5.8	5.7	0.0	-0.1
Local	15.3	16.6	16.7	1.4	0.1

Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding. All data subject to annual benchmark revisions.

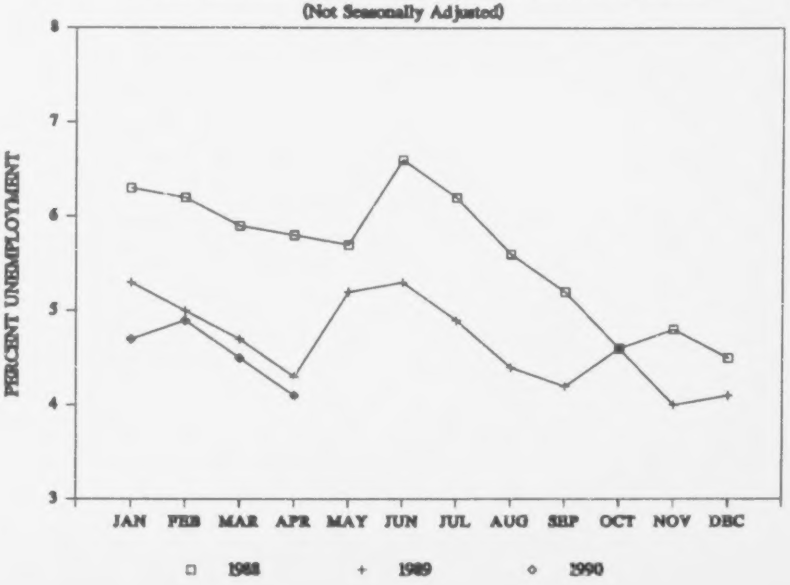
* The Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Carter, Hawkins, Sullivan, Unicoi, and Washington counties in Tennessee and Scott County, Washington County, and Bristol City in Virginia.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS JOHNSON CITY-KINGSPORT-BRISTOL MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Apr. 1989	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	Apr. 1989	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	Apr. 1989	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990
All Manufacturing	398.68	359.64	354.42	41.4	40.5	36.5	9.63	8.88	9.71
Durable Goods	380.28	365.75	328.67	42.3	41.8	32.9	8.99	8.75	9.99
Primary & Fabricated Metal Prod.	428.40	423.36	418.00	45.0	44.1	40.9	9.52	9.60	10.22
Mach. & Elec. and Electronic Equip.	373.86	359.08	412.78	40.2	41.9	34.6	9.30	8.57	11.93
Nondurable Goods	412.08	355.11	372.62	40.8	39.5	39.1	10.10	8.99	9.53
Food & Kindred Products	338.19	361.44	359.83	38.3	37.3	37.6	8.83	9.69	9.57
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	220.75	204.58	183.31	43.2	38.6	34.2	5.11	5.30	5.36

TRI-CITIES MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



KNOXVILLE MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment grew by 1,700 between March and April but increased by 400 over the year. Manufacturing employment dropped by 800 in April with the largest decrease of 300 reported in industrial machinery and equipment due to a layoff. Business in construction slowed during April and employment decreased by 300.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	April 1989	Revised March 1990	Preliminary April 1990	Net Change Apr. 1989 to Apr. 1990	Net Change Mar. 1990 to Apr. 1990
TOTAL	262.8	261.5	263.2	0.4	1.7
Goods Producing	68.5	67.2	66.1	-2.4	-1.1
Manufacturing	52.2	50.6	49.8	-2.4	-0.8
Durable Goods	31.8	30.6	30.0	-1.8	-0.6
Lumber & Wood Products	2.5	2.2	2.1	-0.4	-0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	2.6	2.4	2.3	-0.3	-0.1
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	1.6	1.5	1.5	-0.1	0.0
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	2.1	2.1	1.8	-0.3	-0.3
All Other Durable Goods	23.0	22.4	22.3	-0.7	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	20.4	20.0	19.8	-0.6	-0.2
Food & Kindred Products	3.5	3.5	3.6	0.1	0.1
Textile Mill Products	2.3	2.0	1.9	-0.4	-0.1
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	8.4	8.1	7.9	-0.5	-0.2
Paper, and Printing & Publishing	3.9	4.1	4.1	0.2	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0
Mining	1.8	1.9	1.9	0.1	0.0
Construction	14.5	14.7	14.4	-0.1	-0.3
Service Producing	194.3	194.3	197.1	2.8	2.8
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	10.9	10.4	10.6	-0.3	0.2
Trade	67.6	66.6	67.6	0.0	1.0
Wholesale Trade	16.0	15.7	15.7	-0.3	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	9.7	9.4	9.3	-0.4	-0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	6.3	6.3	6.4	0.1	0.1
Retail Trade	51.6	50.9	51.9	0.3	1.0
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	10.0	9.7	9.8	-0.2	0.1
Services	55.4	56.1	57.4	2.0	1.3
Government	50.3	51.5	51.7	1.4	0.2
Federal	7.6	7.2	7.2	-0.4	0.0
State & Local	42.7	44.3	44.5	1.8	0.2
State	20.2	21.2	21.2	1.0	0.0
Local	22.5	23.2	23.3	0.8	0.1

Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding. All data subject to annual benchmark revisions.

* The Knoxville Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union counties.

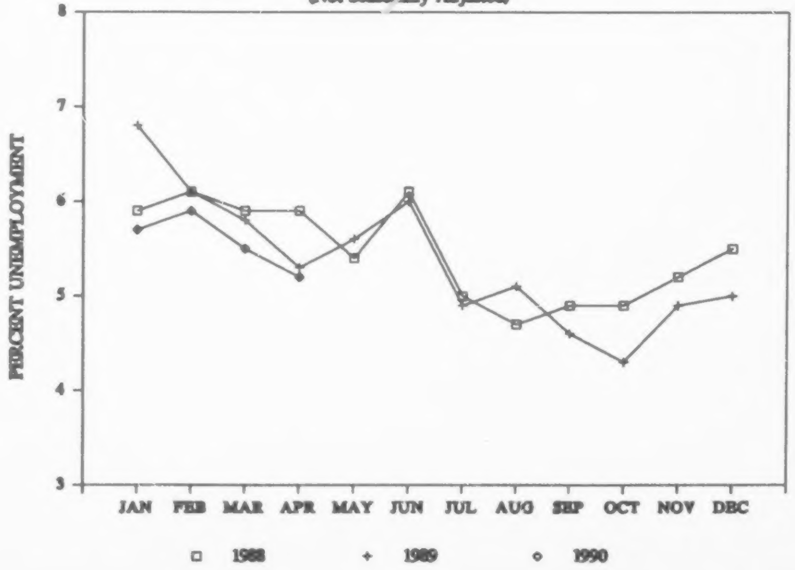
The largest employment increases over the month occurred in services (+1,300) and retail trade (+1,000) due to seasonal factors. State and local government employment increased by 1,800 positions or 4.2 percent since April 1989. The apparel and other fabricated products industry experienced a 6.0 percent decrease over the year.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS **KNOXVILLE MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings Apr. 1989	Average Weekly Earnings Mar. 1990	Average Weekly Earnings Apr. 1990	Average Weekly Hours Apr. 1989	Average Weekly Hours Mar. 1990	Average Weekly Hours Apr. 1990	Average Hourly Earnings Apr. 1989	Average Hourly Earnings Mar. 1990	Average Hourly Earnings Apr. 1990
All Manufacturing	366.68	323.24	326.45	39.9	36.9	35.6	9.19	8.76	9.17
Durable Goods	412.00	352.30	348.12	41.7	37.8	36.3	9.88	9.32	9.59
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	280.73	428.61	406.06	33.5	44.6	43.0	8.38	9.61	9.42
Machinery, Except Electrical	374.96	366.72	377.94	40.8	38.2	39.7	9.19	9.60	9.52
Nondurable Goods	278.82	280.88	300.50	36.4	35.6	34.7	7.66	7.89	8.66
Food and Kindred Products	285.99	329.15	394.22	38.7	39.8	43.9	7.39	8.27	8.98
Textile Mill Products	254.10	204.82	231.28	38.5	26.6	29.5	6.60	7.70	7.84
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	241.27	246.05	244.19	36.5	37.0	32.3	6.61	6.65	7.56

KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



MEMPHIS MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment rose 3,200 between March and April and increased 5,800 during the year. Seasonal increases were experienced in paper and allied products (+200) and government (+900). The retail trade and services industries made the largest job contributions over the month and the year. Service employment was up by 1,100 over the month and by 2,800 over the year. Retail trade employment was up by 1,000 over the month and by 1,700 over the year.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	April 1989	Revised April 1990	Preliminary April 1990	Net Change Apr. 1989 to Apr. 1990	Net Change Mar. 1990 to Apr. 1990
TOTAL	460.9	463.5	466.7	5.8	3.2
Goods Producing	80.9	80.7	81.1	0.2	0.4
Manufacturing	61.8	61.6	61.9	0.1	0.3
Durable Goods	28.0	27.3	27.4	-0.6	0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	2.5	2.4	2.3	-0.2	-0.1
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.0	0.9	0.8	-0.2	-0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	2.3	2.2	2.3	0.0	0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	5.8	5.9	6.0	0.2	0.1
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	6.3	5.6	5.5	-0.8	-0.1
Electronic & Electric Equipment	3.9	3.8	3.9	0.0	0.1
All Other Durable Goods	7.2	7.4	7.4	0.2	0.0
Nondurable Goods	33.8	34.3	34.5	0.7	0.2
Food & Kindred Products	7.8	7.5	7.5	-0.3	0.0
Apparel & Other Fabricated Products	2.1	2.3	2.3	0.2	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	7.4	7.8	8.0	0.6	0.2
Printing & Publishing	5.9	6.0	6.0	0.1	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	8.1	8.5	8.5	0.4	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.5	2.2	2.2	-0.3	0.0
Mining & Construction	19.1	19.1	19.2	0.1	0.1
Service Producing	380.0	382.8	385.6	5.6	2.8
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	46.9	46.8	46.7	-0.2	-0.1
Trade	123.6	124.7	125.6	2.0	0.9
Wholesale Trade	38.6	39.0	38.9	0.3	-0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	23.8	24.2	24.1	0.3	-0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	14.8	14.8	14.8	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	85.0	85.7	86.7	1.7	1.0
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	25.7	26.2	26.2	0.5	0.0
Services	107.3	109.0	110.1	2.8	1.1
Government	76.5	76.1	77.0	0.5	0.9
Federal	19.9	20.3	20.5	0.6	0.2
State & Local	56.6	55.8	56.5	-0.1	0.7
State	14.0	14.1	14.5	0.5	0.4
Local	42.6	41.7	42.0	-0.6	0.3

Estimates includes all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

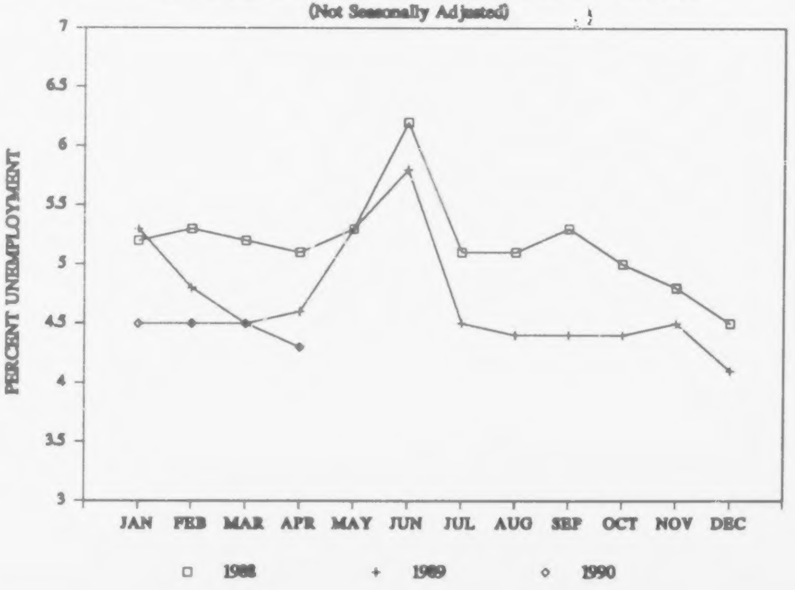
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS **MEMPHIS MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings Apr. 1989	Average Weekly Earnings Mar. 1990	Average Weekly Earnings Apr. 1990	Average Weekly Hours Apr. 1989	Average Weekly Hours Mar. 1990	Average Weekly Hours Apr. 1990	Average Hourly Earnings Apr. 1989	Average Hourly Earnings Mar. 1990	Average Hourly Earnings Apr. 1990
All Manufacturing	398.31	385.12	369.36	42.6	40.2	38.0	9.35	9.58	9.72
Durable Goods	375.36	316.72	304.15	42.8	37.0	34.8	8.77	8.56	8.74
Lumber and Wood Products	246.03	232.98	224.64	42.2	40.1	38.4	5.83	5.81	5.85
Furniture and Fixtures	275.81	292.57	285.67	46.2	38.7	38.5	5.97	7.56	7.42
Nondurable Goods	420.61	447.81	427.81	42.4	43.1	40.9	9.92	10.39	10.46
Food and Kindred Products	369.73	385.45	393.27	42.4	45.4	43.6	8.72	8.49	9.02
Paper and Allied Products	469.57	487.92	456.79	43.6	42.8	42.1	10.77	11.40	10.85
Chemicals and Allied Prod.	482.09	552.76	515.31	42.4	43.8	39.7	11.37	12.62	12.98

MEMPHIS MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



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* The Memphis Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Shelby and Tipton counties in Tennessee, Crittendon County in Arkansas, and De Soto County in Mississippi.

NASHVILLE MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment increased by 700 between March and April but dropped by 600 over the year. Employment in furniture and fixtures decreased by 500 due to layoffs. The largest employment increases over the month occurred in mining and construction (+800) and services (+400) due to seasonal factors. Since April 1989 services employment grew by 4,100 or 3.1 percent.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	April 1989	Revised March 1990	Preliminary April 1990	Net Change Apr. 1989 to Apr. 1990	Net Change Mar. 1990 to Apr. 1990
TOTAL	495.9	494.6	495.3	-0.6	0.7
Goods Producing	114.4	114.1	114.8	0.4	0.7
Manufacturing	90.2	90.2	90.1	-0.1	-0.1
Durable Goods	51.7	50.8	50.7	-1.0	-0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	2.4	2.4	2.5	0.1	0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	4.0	4.3	3.8	-0.2	-0.5
Fabricated Metal Products	8.7	8.4	8.5	-0.2	0.1
Machinery and Electronic & Electric Equipment	16.4	16.1	16.4	0.0	0.3
Transportation Equipment	11.4	11.4	11.4	0.0	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	8.8	8.2	8.1	-0.7	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	38.5	39.4	39.4	0.9	0.0
Food & Kindred Products	7.3	7.6	7.6	0.3	0.0
Textile Mill Products	1.9	1.9	2.0	0.1	0.1
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	3.3	3.5	3.5	0.2	0.0
Printing & Publishing	13.9	14.0	13.9	0.0	-0.1
Petroleum, Coal, & Rubber Products	5.2	5.2	5.3	0.1	0.1
Leather & Leather Products	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	5.0	5.3	5.2	0.2	-0.1
Mining & Construction	24.2	23.9	24.7	0.5	0.8
Service Producing	381.5	380.5	380.5	-1.0	0.0
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	27.0	26.8	26.8	-0.2	0.0
Trade	121.2	116.7	116.7	-4.5	0.0
Wholesale Trade	34.4	34.9	34.9	0.5	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	20.8	20.4	20.6	-0.2	0.2
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	13.6	14.5	14.3	0.7	-0.2
Retail Trade	86.8	81.8	81.8	-5.0	0.0
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	32.6	32.3	32.1	-0.5	-0.2
Services	130.8	134.5	134.9	4.1	0.4
Government	69.9	70.2	70.0	0.1	-0.2
Federal	10.0	10.2	10.2	0.2	0.0
State & Local	59.9	60.0	59.8	-0.1	-0.2
State	23.9	25.1	24.8	0.9	-0.3
Local	36.0	34.9	35.0	-1.0	0.1

Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

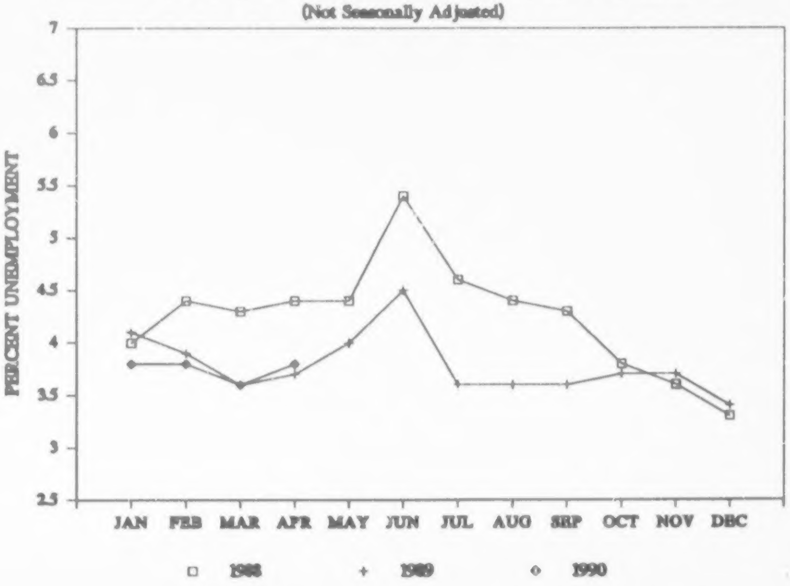
* The Nashville Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson counties.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS **NASHVILLE MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Apr. 1989	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	Apr. 1989	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	Apr. 1989	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990
All Manufacturing	445.12	453.20	471.02	41.6	41.2	40.5	10.70	11.00	11.63
Durable Goods	469.56	478.55	519.58	42.0	41.5	41.5	11.18	11.53	12.52
Nondurable Goods	405.90	405.55	389.39	41.0	40.8	38.9	9.90	9.94	10.01
Food and Kindred Products	430.78	444.16	431.81	42.4	42.1	41.6	10.16	10.55	10.38
Printing and Publishing	418.77	400.00	392.78	40.5	40.0	39.2	10.34	10.00	10.02

NASHVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

(1982-84=100)
APRIL 1990

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to Apr. 1990 from		UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to Apr. 1990 from	
		Apr. 1989	Mar. 1990		Apr. 1989	Mar. 1990
All items (1982-84=100)...	128.9	4.7	0.2	127.3	4.5	0.2
All items (1967=100)......	386.2	-	-	379.2	-	-
Food and beverages.......	131.0	5.6	- 0.2	130.7	5.7	- 0.2
Food..................	131.3	5.7	- 0.2	130.9	5.6	- 0.2
Food at home...........	131.1	6.2	- 0.6	130.6	6.0	- 0.7
Food away from home....	132.5	5.0	0.5	132.3	4.9	0.5
Alcoholic beverages.....	128.2	4.8	0.3	128.0	4.9	0.5
Housing..................	126.8	4.3	0	124.7	4.1	0
Shelter.................	138.0	5.2	0.1	134.7	5.0	0.1
Renters' costs 1/......	144.7	4.9	- 0.1	128.4	4.6	0
Rent, residential.....	137.0	4.3	0.4	136.4	4.1	0.3
Apparel and upkeep.......	126.7	4.8	1.0	125.8	4.8	1.1
Transportation...........	117.3	2.4	0.4	116.6	1.8	0.3
Medical care.............	159.8	8.9	0.7	159.8	8.6	0.6
Entertainment............	131.4	4.8	0.4	130.6	4.6	0.5
Other goods & services...	155.8	7.7	0.4	155.7	7.8	0.4
Purchasing power of the dollar: 1982-84=$1.00	$.776	- 4.4	- 0.1	$.785	- 4.4	- 0.3

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	ALL ITEMS	Unadjusted percent change to Apr. 1990 from		ALL ITEMS	Unadjusted percent change to Apr. 1990 from	
		Apr. 1989	Mar. 1990		Apr. 1989	Mar. 1990
SOUTH (1982-84=100).......	126.1	4.4	0.1	125.3	4.2	0.2
Less than 50,000 pop......	125.3	4.9	0.2	126.0	4.8	0.3
50,000 - 450,000 pop......	124.6	4.4	0.2	125.0	4.2	0.2
450,000 - 1,200,000 pop...	127.4	4.3	0.1	124.8	3.9	0.1
1,200,000 or more pop.....	126.8	4.4	0.1	125.6	4.1	0.1
SOUTH (Dec. 1977=100).....	204.6	-	-	202.9	-	-
Less than 50,000 pop......	203.4	-	-	203.9	-	-
50,000 - 450,000 pop......	201.7	-	-	202.3	-	-
450,000 - 1,200,000 pop...	208.0	-	-	202.2	-	-
1,200,000 or more pop.....	204.7	-	-	203.5	-	-

1/ Base year is December 1982 for CPI-U; December 1984 for CPI-W.

NOTE: Effective in 1987, the frequency of publication for the Atlanta indexes was changed from bimonthly to semiannual. Because they are based on smaller samples, local area indexes are subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than national indexes. BLS strongly urges users to consider the use of national indexes in escalator agreements.

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THE LABOR MARKET REPORT

Tennessee Department of Employment Security

Data for May 1990

Ned Ray McWherter, Governor

Rayburn A. Traughber, Commissioner

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TENNESSEE LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES IN 1989

For the third consecutive year, Tennessee's employment rose and unemployment declined, according to the U.S. Department of Labor. The unemployment rate declined to an average of 5.1 percent in 1989, compared to 5.8 percent in 1988. The national unemployment rate was 5.3 percent in 1989, down from 5.5 percent in 1988.

Women accounted for all of the 33,000 employment growth in Tennessee last year with the number of employed women increasing by 33,000 and the number of employed men declining slightly by 1,000. Men and women both shared in the decline in unemployment last year with the number of unemployed men decreasing by 9,000 and women by 6,000.

Tennessee's 5.1 percent unemployment rate was the 23rd highest of the 50 states and the District of Columbia and was 0.2 percentage point below the U.S. rate of 5.3 percent. State unemployment rates ranged from a high of 8.6 percent of the labor force in West Virginia to a low of 2.6 percent in Hawaii. Rates in the Southeast varied from a low of 3.5 percent in North Carolina to a high of 7.8 percent in Mississippi.

In Tennessee, the unemployment rate for men declined from 5.4 percent in 1988 to 4.8 percent in 1989. The rate for women also was down over the year, from 6.3 percent to 5.5 percent. The teenage rate edged up slightly, from 14.8 percent in 1988 to 14.9 percent in 1989.

TENNESSEE 1989 ANNUAL AVERAGES

	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	RATE
TOTAL	2,368,000	2,247,000	121,000	5.1
Men	1,284,000	1,222,000	61,000	4.8
Women	1,085,000	1,025,000	60,000	5.5
Both sexes (16-19 years)	154,000	131,000	23,000	14.9
WHITE	1,984,000	1,895,000	89,000	4.5
Men	1,089,000	1,044,000	45,000	4.1
Women	895,000	851,000	44,000	4.9
Both sexes (16-19 years)	126,000	108,000	18,000	14.7
BLACK	370,000	339,000	31,000	8.4
Men	186,000	170,000	16,000	8.7
Women	184,000	169,000	15,000	8.0

Note: Due to rounding, figures may not add.

Unemployment by race varied widely in Tennessee, averaging 4.5 percent for whites and 8.4 percent for blacks. The overall unemployment rate for blacks dropped from 10.9 percent to 8.4 percent from 1988 to 1989. For black women, the rate decreased from 11.3 percent to 8.0 percent, and for black men, from 10.6 percent to 8.7 percent. White unemployment also improved over the year with the overall rate decreasing from 4.9 percent in 1988 to 4.5 percent in 1989. The rate for white men declined from 4.6 to 4.1 percent, and for white women, from 5.3 percent to 4.9 percent in 1989.

Contrary to the last several years, 1989 unemployment rates for some groups of workers were lower in Tennessee than the national averages. The rate for men in Tennessee was 4.8 percent, compared to 5.2 percent for the nation. Female unemployment, at 5.5 percent, was slightly higher than the national rate of 5.4 percent. White unemployment stood at 4.5 percent for both Tennessee and the nation, while black unemployment at 8.4 percent was considerably lower than the U.S. rate of 11.4 percent. Tennessee's teenage rate, at 14.9 percent, was about the same as the national average of 15.0 percent.

PER CAPITA INCOME AND POPULATION, BY STATES AND REGIONS, 1988 AND 1989

The U.S. Department of Commerce recently released 1989 per capita personal income (PCPI) estimates for all states and regions. PCPI is produced by dividing the total personal income of residents (for the year) by the resident population as of July 1.

Per capita income grew faster in 1989 than in 1988 in the Southwest, Plains, Rocky Mountain, and Great Lakes regions. In 1989, per capita income in the Southwest, at $15,231, was lower than any other region followed by the Rocky Mountain region at $15,316. In the Plains region, per capita income was $16,231, and in the Great Lakes region, it was $17,387. In the New England, Midwest, and Southeast regions, per capita income grew slower in 1989 than in 1988, and in the Far West region, it grew at the same rate in 1989 as in 1988. The Mideast region, with per capita income of $20,321 in 1989, ranked second to the New England region which was $21,509. Per capita income was $15,423 in the Southeast and $19,153 in the Far West region.

COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

County	May		County	May	
	1989	1990		1989	1990
Anderson	5.9	5.5	Lauderdale	7.7	6.9
Bedford	6.5	6.4	Lawrence	9.5	7.1
Benton	6.0	6.8	Lewis	5.8	8.2
Bledsoe	4.0	3.6	Lincoln	4.7	4.6
Blount	8.5	5.2	Loudon	5.2	5.0
Bradley	4.6	5.3	Macon	7.3	7.0
Campbell	10.5	10.0	Madison	5.1	5.5
Cannon	7.5	8.1	Marion	8.9	6.7
Carroll	6.3	6.4	Marshall	3.3	5.0
Carter	7.6	5.1	Maury	4.4	5.8
Cheatham	3.6	4.0	McMinn	6.7	7.9
Chester	5.3	6.3	McNairy	8.2	8.3
Claiborne	6.9	5.9	Meigs	10.8	9.2
Clay	3.8	2.9	Monroe	8.3	7.0
Cocke	10.6	9.6	Montgomery	5.2	7.8
Coffee	5.3	5.1	Moore	5.9	5.4
Crockett	4.9	4.7	Morgan	8.6	3.8
Cumberland	7.2	7.4	Obion	5.0	5.2
Davidson	4.0	3.8	Overton	6.9	7.6
Decatur	8.6	10.0	Perry	4.7	5.7
DeKalb	6.3	6.1	Pickett	6.6	7.8
Dickson	5.5	5.7	Polk	10.9	12.0
Dyer	4.6	5.0	Putnam	5.7	5.4
Fayette	6.0	6.5	Rhea	8.8	6.9
Fentress	9.8	10.3	Roane	5.5	7.4
Franklin	4.9	4.7	Robertson	4.7	6.0
Gibson	6.9	8.0	Rutherford	4.0	4.3
Giles	5.8	5.5	Scott	10.3	7.2
Grainger	7.1	5.9	Sequatchie	5.8	4.9
Greene	7.2	8.0	Sevier	6.1	6.5
Grundy	7.8	8.7	Shelby	5.1	4.6
Hamblen	6.0	6.2	Smith	5.7	6.7
Hamilton	5.6	4.4	Stewart	6.0	5.8
Hancock	5.1	4.7	Sullivan	3.9	4.3
Hardeman	5.4	7.3	Sumner	4.6	5.0
Hardin	8.2	8.0	Tipton	6.8	5.8
Hawkins	5.9	5.0	Trousdale	4.5	5.5
Haywood	7.5	7.4	Unicoi	9.0	6.8
Henderson	6.3	7.6	Union	6.7	5.3
Henry	6.2	7.1	Van Buren	6.1	8.2
Hickman	5.6	16.3	Warren	6.7	7.9
Houston	8.3	13.5	Washington	5.8	4.6
Humphreys	10.8	20.1	Wayne	7.4	6.5
Jackson	6.9	6.9	Weakley	4.9	5.6
Jefferson	5.4	6.5	White	7.7	10.3
Johnson	15.0	6.7	Williamson	2.6	2.5
Knox	4.7	4.5	Wilson	4.2	5.5
Lake	5.8	5.6			

PER CAPITA INCOME AND POPULATION, BY STATE AND REGION, 1988 AND 1989

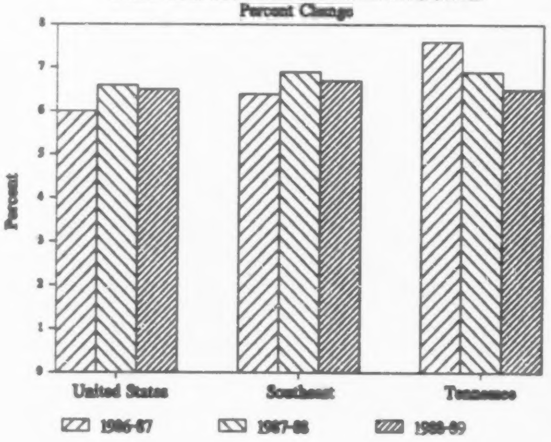
	PER CAPITA INCOME 1988	PER CAPITA INCOME 1989	PERCENT CHANGE 1988-89	PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE	RANK IN U.S.	POPULATION THOUSANDS OF PERSONS 1988	POPULATION THOUSANDS OF PERSONS 1989	PERCENT CHANGE 1988-89
UNITED STATES	16,491	17,567	6.5	100		245,785	248,239	1.0
NEW ENGLAND	20,171	21,509	6.6	122		12,965	13,047	0.6
CONNECTICUT	23,039	24,604	6.8	140	1	3,232	3,239	0.2
MAINE	15,068	16,310	8.1	93	25	1,206	1,222	1.4
MASSACHUSETTS	20,834	22,196	6.5	126	3	5,890	5,913	0.4
NEW HAMPSHIRE	19,230	20,251	5.3	115	7	1,085	1,107	2.0
RHODE ISLAND	16,846	18,061	7.2	103	14	993	998	0.5
VERMONT	15,303	16,399	7.2	93	24	558	567	1.6
MIDEAST	18,975	20,321	7.1	116		43,524	43,697	0.4
DELAWARE	17,693	19,116	8.0	109	9	660	673	1.9
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	21,471	23,436	9.2	133	-	613	604	-1.5
MARYLAND	19,565	21,020	7.4	120	5	4,626	4,694	1.5
NEW JERSEY	22,146	23,764	7.3	135	2	7,718	7,736	0.2
NEW YORK	19,261	20,540	6.6	117	6	17,909	17,950	0.2
PENNSYLVANIA	16,224	17,422	7.4	99	20	11,998	12,040	0.3
GREAT LAKES	16,242	17,387	7.0	109		42,108	42,298	0.5
ILLINOIS	17,588	18,858	7.2	107	11	11,613	11,658	0.4
INDIANA	14,856	16,005	7.7	91	28	5,559	5,593	0.6
MICHIGAN	16,544	17,745	7.3	101	16	9,240	9,273	0.4
OHIO	15,530	16,499	6.2	94	22	10,865	10,907	0.4
WISCONSIN	15,625	16,759	7.3	96	21	4,832	4,867	0.7
PLAINS	15,391	16,231	5.5	99		17,759	17,851	0.5
IOWA	14,680	15,524	5.7	88	31	2,830	2,840	0.3
KANSAS	15,736	16,182	2.8	92	27	2,496	2,513	0.7
MINNESOTA	16,649	17,746	6.6	101	15	4,308	4,353	1.0
MISSOURI	15,458	16,431	6.3	94	23	5,140	5,159	0.4
NEBRASKA	14,783	15,360	3.9	87	33	1,608	1,611	0.5
NORTH DAKOTA	12,764	13,261	3.9	75	43	667	660	-1.1
SOUTH DAKOTA	12,741	13,244	3.9	75	44	714	715	0.2
SOUTHEAST	14,461	15,423	6.7	92		58,670	59,337	1.1
ALABAMA	12,845	13,679	6.5	78	41	4,103	4,118	0.4
ARKANSAS	12,212	12,984	6.3	74	48	2,396	2,406	0.4
FLORIDA	16,603	17,694	6.6	101	17	12,338	12,671	2.7
GEORGIA	15,273	16,188	6.0	92	26	6,339	6,436	1.5
KENTUCKY	12,830	13,777	7.4	78	39	3,726	3,727	0.0
LOUISIANA	12,296	13,041	6.0	74	46	4,407	4,382	-0.6
MISSISSIPPI	11,123	11,836	6.4	67	50	2,620	2,621	0.0
NORTH CAROLINA	14,293	15,221	6.5	87	34	6,489	6,571	1.3
SOUTH CAROLINA	12,934	13,616	5.3	78	42	3,465	3,512	1.4
TENNESSEE	13,859	14,765	6.5	84	35	4,898	4,940	0.9
VIRGINIA	17,671	18,970	7.4	108	10	6,013	6,098	1.4
WEST VIRGINIA	11,696	12,529	7.1	71	49	1,876	1,857	-1.0
SOUTHWEST	14,361	15,231	6.1	88		25,061	25,299	0.9
ARIZONIA	15,000	15,881	5.9	90	29	3,483	3,556	2.1
NEW MEXICO	12,469	13,191	5.8	75	45	1,510	1,528	1.2
OKLAHOMA	13,355	14,151	6.0	81	36	3,234	3,224	-0.3
TEXAS	14,592	15,483	6.1	88	32	16,834	16,991	0.9
ROCKY MOUNTAIN	14,355	15,316	6.7	87		7,279	7,318	0.5
COLORADO	16,465	17,494	6.2	100	19	3,300	3,317	0.5
IDAHO	12,596	13,762	9.3	78	40	1,003	1,014	1.1
MONTANA	12,896	13,852	7.4	79	38	806	806	0.1
UTAH	12,180	13,027	7.0	74	47	1,691	1,707	0.9
WYOMING	13,634	14,136	3.7	80	37	480	475	-1.0
FAR WEST	18,138	19,153	5.6	87		36,797	37,755	2.6
CALIFORNIA	18,757	19,740	5.2	112	8	28,323	29,063	2.6
NEVADA	17,521	18,827	7.5	107	12	1,054	1,111	5.3
OREGON	14,876	15,785	6.1	90	30	2,768	2,820	1.9
WASHINGTON	16,452	17,640	7.2	100	18	4,652	4,761	2.3
ALASKA	19,042	21,173	11.2	121	4	525	527	0.4
HAWAII	16,775	18,306	9.1	104	13	1,096	1,112	1.5

PERCENT CHANGE IN PER CAPITA INCOME

	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89
UNITED STATES	6.0	6.6	6.5
SOUTHEAST	6.4	6.9	6.7
ALABAMA	6.0	6.7	6.5
ARKANSAS	4.1	6.8	6.3
FLORIDA	6.5	6.5	6.6
GEORGIA	6.5	6.2	6.0
KENTUCKY	6.5	6.8	7.4
LOUISANA	2.2	6.9	6.0
MISSISSIPPI	6.6	7.8	6.4
NORTH CAROLINA	7.0	7.2	6.5
SOUTH CAROLINA	6.5	7.1	5.3
TENNESSEE	7.6	6.9	6.5
VIRGINIA	7.1	6.8	7.4
WEST VIRGINIA	4.4	6.3	7.1

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME

Percent Change



TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	May 1989				Revised April 1990				Preliminary May 1990			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate
U.S.[1]	123,196,000	117,039,000	6,156,000	5.0	123,816,000	117,359,000	6,457,000	5.2	124,640,000	118,277,000	6,363,000	5.1
TENNESSEE[2]	2,353,200	2,225,500	127,700	5.4	2,372,000	2,255,400	116,600	4.9	2,390,100	2,261,700	128,400	5.4
METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS[2]												
CHATTANOOGA	208,000	196,100	11,900	5.7	207,900	198,800	9,100	4.4	207,900	198,500	9,400	4.5
JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL	216,400	205,200	11,200	5.2	218,600	209,600	9,000	4.1	218,600	207,900	10,700	4.9
KNOXVILLE	289,200	273,100	16,100	5.6	284,800	269,900	14,900	5.2	287,100	272,600	14,500	5.1
MEMPHIS	462,600	438,100	24,500	5.3	467,300	446,900	20,400	4.4	469,200	446,700	22,500	4.8
NASHVILLE	527,500	506,400	21,100	4.0	524,900	505,100	19,800	3.8	527,900	506,100	21,800	4.1

[1] Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.

[2] Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

Tennessee's estimated May unemployment rate at 5.4 percent reflects a five-tenths of a percentage point increase over April and makes the unemployment rate the same as May 1989. The unemployment rate went up mainly because students from colleges and universities began looking for work.

The national unemployment rate in May was 5.1 percent, down one-tenth of a percentage point from April, and one-tenth of a percentage point higher than the 5.0 percent of a year ago.

Across the state the unemployment rate increased in 67 counties, decreased in 23 counties, and remained the same in five counties. Williamson County at 2.5 percent had the state's lowest unemployment rate. Humphreys County had the highest rate at 20.1 percent, due to layoffs of seasonal government employees.

Tennessee's total nonagricultural employment was 2,182,000 in May, an increase of 7,100 jobs over April. In the goods producing industries, employment was up by 800 jobs in construction and up by 400 jobs both in food and in furniture and fixtures. Service producing jobs accounted for an increase of 6,200 jobs with the majority of the growth occurring in federal government, up by 3,000 due to temporary employment connected with the U.S. Census. Other increases included growth in retail trade, up by 2,300, and services, up by 1,700.

Over the year goods producing industries showed increases in paper, up by 1,400, and chemicals, up by 1,000. Jobs in the services industry increased by 12,200 over the year, mainly due to a 5,200 increase in health services.

STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT* (in thousands)

Industry	May 1989	Revised April 1990	Preliminary May 1990	Net Change May 1989 to May 1990	Net Change Apr. 1990 to May 1990
TOTAL	2,158.3	2,174.9	2,182.0	23.7	7.1
Goods Producing	628.9	626.6	627.5	-1.4	0.9
Manufacturing	524.6	522.6	522.8	-1.8	0.2
Durable Goods	263.3	259.6	260.3	-3.0	0.7
Lumber & Wood Products	21.5	21.1	21.3	-0.2	0.2
Furniture & Fixtures	27.9	27.4	27.8	-0.1	0.4
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	14.9	14.3	14.5	-0.4	0.2
Primary Metal Industries	15.9	14.8	14.7	-1.2	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	42.8	42.5	42.4	-0.4	-0.1
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	40.9	39.6	39.8	-1.1	0.2
Electronic & Other Electric Equip.	39.5	39.0	38.9	-0.6	-0.1
Transportation Equipment	36.9	37.3	37.1	0.2	-0.2
Instruments & Related Products	10.6	11.2	11.2	0.6	0.0
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	12.3	12.4	12.6	0.3	0.2
Nondurable Goods	261.3	263.0	262.5	1.2	-0.5
Food & Kindred Products	38.7	38.5	38.9	0.2	0.4
Meat Products	8.2	8.3	8.4	0.2	0.1
Tobacco	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.0	-0.1
Textile Mill Products	22.7	22.0	21.8	-0.9	-0.2
Knitting Mills	11.4	10.4	10.3	-1.1	-0.1
Apparel & Other Fabricated Products	64.7	64.1	63.7	-1.0	-0.4
Paper & Allied Products	20.7	22.0	22.1	1.4	0.1
Printing & Publishing	36.6	37.5	37.3	0.7	-0.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	39.0	40.0	40.0	1.0	0.0
Petroleum Refining, Etc.	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.1	0.0
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	27.5	27.4	27.3	-0.2	-0.1
Leather & Leather Products	9.5	9.5	9.5	0.0	0.0
Mining	6.4	6.5	6.4	0.0	-0.1
Construction	97.9	97.5	98.3	0.4	0.8
Service Producing	1,529.4	1,548.3	1,554.5	25.1	6.2
Transportation, Communication, & Public Util.	115.2	115.0	115.4	0.2	0.4
Transportation	88.8	88.7	89.2	0.4	0.5
Communications & Public Utilities	26.4	26.3	26.2	-0.2	-0.1
Trade	507.3	506.7	508.8	1.5	2.1
Wholesale Trade	129.3	130.2	130.0	0.7	-0.2
Durable Goods	73.9	74.5	74.3	0.4	-0.2
Nondurable Goods	55.4	55.7	55.7	0.3	0.0
Retail Trade	378.0	376.5	378.8	0.8	2.3
Building Materials & Garden Supplies	15.7	15.4	15.4	-0.3	0.0
Retail General Merchandise	53.9	55.4	55.8	1.9	0.4
Food Stores	65.4	67.0	67.3	1.9	0.3
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	43.0	42.9	43.1	0.1	0.2
Apparel & Accessory Stores	21.4	20.2	20.2	-1.2	0.0
Furniture & Home Furnishings	14.4	13.3	13.3	-1.1	0.0
Eating & Drinking Places	121.3	121.3	122.9	1.6	1.6
Miscellaneous Retail	42.8	41.0	40.8	-2.0	-0.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	103.8	103.1	103.6	-0.2	0.5
Finance	46.2	45.5	45.7	-0.5	0.2
Insurance	35.4	35.9	35.9	0.5	0.0
Real Estate & Investment Offices	22.2	21.8	22.0	-0.2	0.2
Services	466.0	476.5	478.2	12.2	1.7
Hotels & Other Lodging	31.0	30.7	30.9	-0.1	0.2
Personal Services	24.3	24.6	24.6	0.3	0.0
Business Services	88.1	90.1	90.5	2.4	0.4
Health Services	145.2	149.9	150.4	5.2	0.5
Hospitals	69.0	71.4	71.3	2.3	-0.1
Government	337.0	347.0	348.5	11.5	1.5
Federal	62.5	66.9	69.9	7.4	3.0
State & Local	274.5	280.1	278.6	4.1	-1.5
State	75.9	80.0	77.8	1.9	-2.2
Local	198.6	200.1	200.8	2.2	0.7

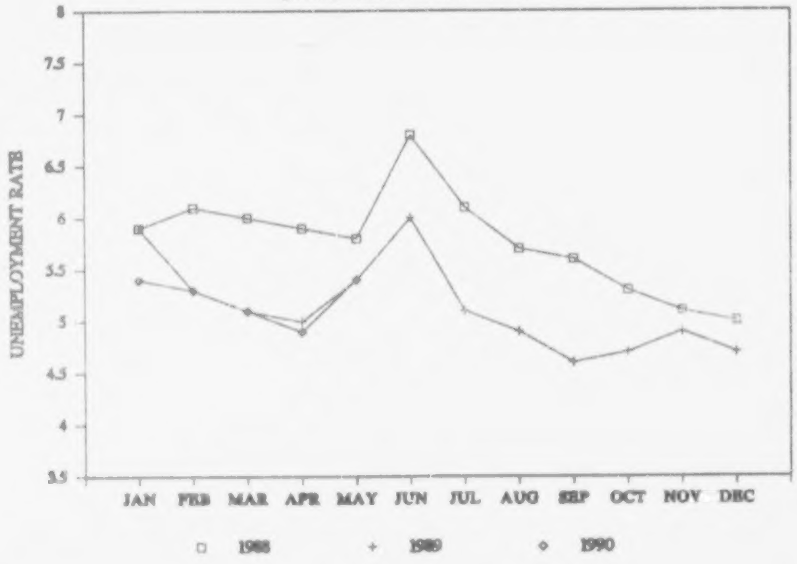
*Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding. All data subject to annual benchmark revisions.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May 1989	April 1990	May 1990	May 1989	April 1990	May 1990	May 1989	April 1990	May 1990
All Manufacturing	378.22	355.10	368.77	40.8	37.3	38.9	9.27	9.52	9.48
Durable Goods	399.49	362.36	380.00	41.1	36.9	38.5	9.72	9.82	9.87
Lumber & Wood Products	249.25	242.94	250.13	39.5	37.9	38.6	6.31	6.41	6.48
Furniture & Fixtures	308.86	274.97	283.72	38.8	34.2	34.6	7.96	8.04	8.20
Stone, Clay, & Glass	555.36	522.06	564.43	44.5	41.8	44.2	12.48	12.49	12.77
Primary Metal Industries	507.48	472.37	493.00	43.3	41.4	43.9	11.72	11.41	11.23
Fabricated Metal Products	425.18	396.41	408.43	41.4	38.3	40.2	10.27	10.35	10.16
Ind. Machinery, Electronic, & Other Electric Equipment	386.22	408.18	352.28	40.4	39.9	37.2	9.56	10.23	9.47
Instruments & Related Products	403.50	355.32	418.18	41.3	39.7	40.6	9.77	8.95	10.30
Nondurable Goods	356.40	348.52	356.84	40.5	37.8	39.3	8.80	9.22	9.08
Food & Kindred Products	364.11	341.15	353.57	41.9	38.9	40.5	8.69	8.77	8.73
Textile Mill Products	307.52	300.60	298.58	41.5	39.5	39.6	7.41	7.61	7.54
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	219.46	204.29	219.60	38.1	33.6	36.0	5.76	6.08	6.10
Paper & Allied Products	530.12	493.85	539.44	45.7	41.5	44.0	11.60	11.90	12.26
Chemical & Allied Products	505.41	504.64	475.90	42.4	41.5	41.6	11.92	12.16	11.44
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	448.95	451.39	467.04	41.0	39.7	41.7	10.95	11.37	11.20
Leather & Leather Products	254.38	236.31	241.93	39.5	34.1	36.6	6.44	6.93	6.61

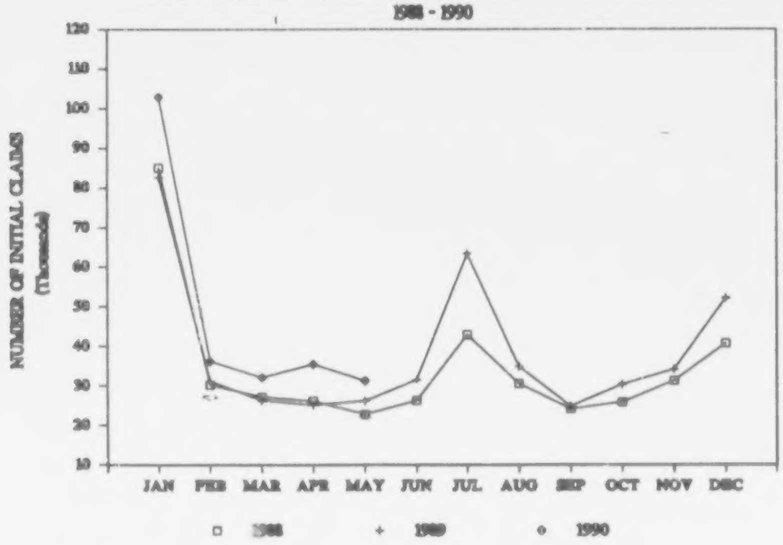
TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)



STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

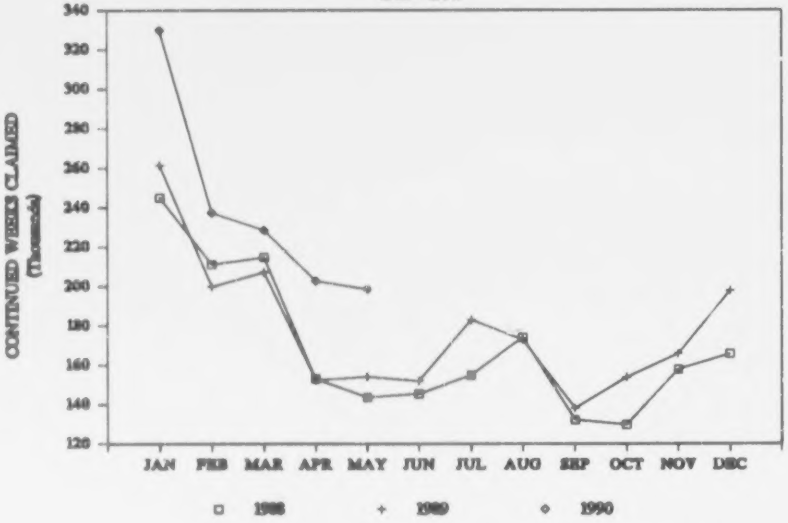
MONTHLY INITIAL UNEMPLOYMENT CLAIMS

1988 - 1990



MONTHLY UI WEEKS CLAIMED

1988 - 1990



STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM

CLAIMS	May 1989	Apr. 1990	May 1990
Initial Claims	26,237	35,535	31,342
Continued Weeks Claimed	154,058	202,790	198,566
Nonmonetary Determinations	3,878	3,597	3,670
Appeals Decisions	1,244	1,078	1,390
Lower Authority	1,026	896	1,176
Higher Authority	218	182	214
BENEFITS			
Amount Paid	$14,857,091	$20,444,453	$20,051,073
Benefit Weeks Paid	136,989	181,654	175,843
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$109	$112	$113
First Payments	8,988	11,763	11,524
Final Payments	3,931	4,536	4,935
Average Weeks Duration	11	11	11
Trust Fund Balance	$625,258,642	$625,352,261	$678,009,210

FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS

FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES:	May 1989	Apr. 1990	May 1990
Benefits Paid	$819,163	$484,415	$510,315
Benefit Weeks Claimed	4,787	2,624	2,783
Initial Claims	587	352	440
Continued Weeks Claimed	5,048	2,846	3,182
Appeals Decisions	10	15	25
FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL:			
Benefits Paid	$168,550	$230,216	$257,234
Benefit Weeks Claimed	1,163	1,497	1,688
Initial Claims	212	250	256
Continued Weeks Claimed	1,317	1,724	1,951
Appeals Decisions	7	4	4

CHATTANOOGA MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment decreased by 700 between April and May but was up 2,100 or 1.1 percent over the year. May employment in the construction industry decreased by 200 jobs due to layoffs. Government decreased by 700 and retail trade declined by 300 jobs each due to layoffs. Services accounted for 300 new jobs in May and increased by 2,400 over the year.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	May 1989	Revised April 1990	Preliminary May 1990	Net Change May 1989 to May 1990	Net Change Apr. 1990 to May 1990
TOTAL	195.0	197.8	197.1	2.1	-0.7
Goods Producing	55.6	56.2	56.1	0.5	-0.1
Manufacturing	47.3	47.1	47.2	-0.1	0.1
Durable Goods	18.6	18.1	17.9	-0.7	-0.2
Lumber & Wood Products, including Furniture	1.3	1.2	1.1	-0.2	-0.1
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	3.9	3.6	3.6	-0.3	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	4.0	4.3	4.2	0.2	-0.1
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	3.1	2.6	2.7	-0.4	0.1
All Other Durable Goods	5.4	5.5	5.4	0.0	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	28.7	29.0	29.3	0.6	0.3
Food & Kindred Products	6.9	6.7	6.7	-0.2	0.0
Textile Mill Products	11.8	12.4	12.6	0.8	0.2
Knitting Mills	2.5	2.6	2.6	0.1	0.0
Apparel & Other Fabricated Products	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	1.9	1.8	1.9	0.0	0.1
Printing & Publishing	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.0	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.5	3.5	3.5	0.0	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Mining	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.1	0.0
Construction	7.6	8.3	8.1	0.5	-0.2
Service Producing	139.4	141.6	141.0	1.6	-0.6
Trans., Communication, & Public Utilities	8.0	7.9	7.9	-0.1	0.0
Trade	47.0	45.6	45.4	-1.6	-0.2
Wholesale Trade	11.5	11.4	11.5	0.0	0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	7.0	6.8	6.8	-0.2	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.5	4.6	4.7	0.2	0.1
Retail Trade	35.5	34.2	33.9	-1.6	-0.3
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	12.5	13.1	13.1	0.6	0.0
Services	38.6	40.7	41.0	2.4	0.3
Government	33.3	34.3	33.6	0.3	-0.7
Federal	9.3	9.5	9.2	-0.1	-0.3
State & Local	24.0	24.8	24.4	0.4	-0.4
State	5.9	6.0	5.7	-0.2	-0.3
Local	18.1	18.8	18.7	0.6	-0.1

Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding. All data subject to annual benchmark revisions.

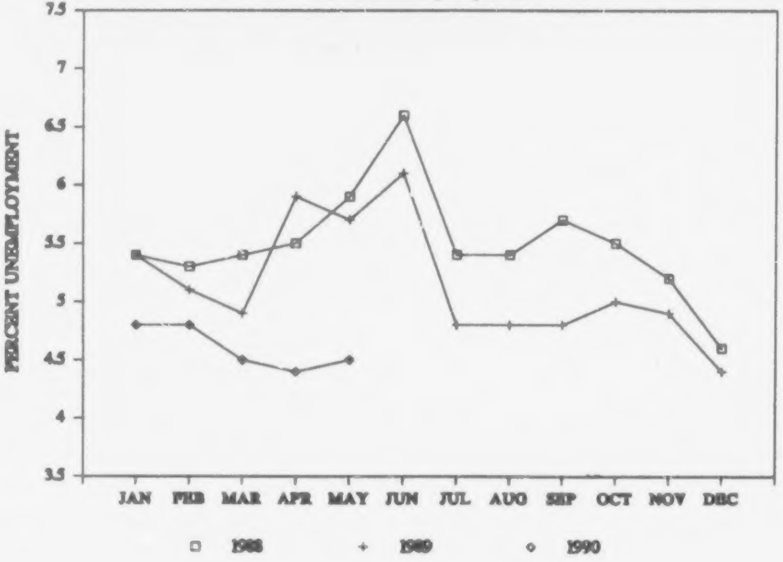
*The Chattanooga Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker counties in Georgia.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — CHATTANOOGA MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May 1989	Apr. 1990	May 1990	May 1989	Apr. 1990	May 1990	May 1989	Apr. 1990	May 1990
All Manufacturing	343.62	334.78	339.16	41.5	38.0	39.3	8.28	8.81	8.63
Durable Goods	375.36	347.38	364.81	41.8	38.3	40.4	8.98	9.07	9.03
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	340.90	295.61	307.38	42.4	43.6	43.6	8.04	6.78	7.05
Primary Metal Industries	430.14	407.69	430.01	44.9	41.9	43.7	9.58	9.73	9.84
Fabricated Metal Products	466.09	346.61	369.08	42.8	33.2	37.7	10.89	10.44	9.79
Machinery, Except Electrical	454.51	490.86	503.48	40.8	40.4	41.1	11.14	12.15	12.25
Nondurable Goods	321.36	326.32	320.32	41.2	37.9	38.5	7.80	8.61	8.32
Textile Mill Products	330.41	265.29	264.75	46.8	37.0	37.5	7.06	7.17	7.06
Knitting Mills	254.40	234.25	246.14	40.9	35.6	39.7	6.22	6.58	6.20
Paper and Allied Products	462.12	424.09	465.35	47.3	41.7	45.4	9.77	10.17	10.25
Chemicals and Allied Products	415.29	517.10	453.18	38.1	39.9	38.7	10.90	12.96	11.71

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment dropped 1,100 between April and May but was up 3,000 or 1.8 percent over the year. Manufacturing employment decreased by 800 over the month with the largest decreases reported in apparel (-200) and other nondurable goods (-200). Mining and construction accounted for 200 new jobs. Government declined by 200 in May but increased by 2,200 over the year. The largest decrease of 400 occurred in retail trade.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	May 1989	Revised April 1990	Perliminary May 1990	Net Change May 1989 to May 1990	Net Change Apr. 1990 to May 1990
TOTAL	167.7	171.8	170.7	3.0	-1.1
Goods Producing	60.9	61.8	61.2	0.3	-0.6
Manufacturing	53.4	54.0	53.2	-0.2	-0.8
Durable Goods	21.7	21.4	21.2	-0.5	-0.2
Lumber & Wood Products, including Furniture	2.1	1.9	1.8	-0.3	-0.1
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	2.5	2.3	2.4	-0.1	0.1
Primary Metal Industry and Fabricated Metal Products	4.1	3.9	3.9	-0.2	0.0
Machinery and Electronic & Electric Equipment	7.2	7.3	7.2	0.0	-0.1
All Other Durable Goods	5.8	6.0	5.9	0.1	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	32.3	32.6	32.0	-0.3	-0.5
Food & Kindred Products	2.0	2.1	2.0	0.0	-0.1
Textile Mill Products	2.6	2.4	2.3	-0.3	-0.1
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	4.3	5.3	5.1	0.8	-0.2
Paper & Allied Products and Printing & Publishing	6.0	5.8	5.8	-0.2	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	16.8	17.0	16.8	0.0	-0.2
Mining & Construction	7.5	7.8	8.0	0.5	0.2
Service Producing	106.8	110.0	109.5	2.7	-0.5
Trans., Communication, & Public Util.	6.1	6.2	6.2	0.1	0.0
Trade	38.4	38.6	38.2	-0.2	-0.4
Wholesale Trade	7.3	7.1	7.1	-0.2	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	3.7	3.6	3.6	-0.1	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	3.7	3.5	3.5	-0.2	0.0
Retail Trade	31.1	31.5	31.1	0.0	-0.4
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	5.4	5.3	5.3	-0.1	0.0
Services	32.2	33.0	33.1	0.9	0.1
Government	24.5	26.9	26.7	2.2	-0.2
Federal	3.9	4.5	4.5	0.6	0.0
State & Local	20.7	22.4	22.3	1.6	-0.1
State	5.5	5.7	5.5	0.0	-0.2
Local	15.2	16.6	16.7	1.5	0.1

Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding. All data subject to annual benchmark revisions.

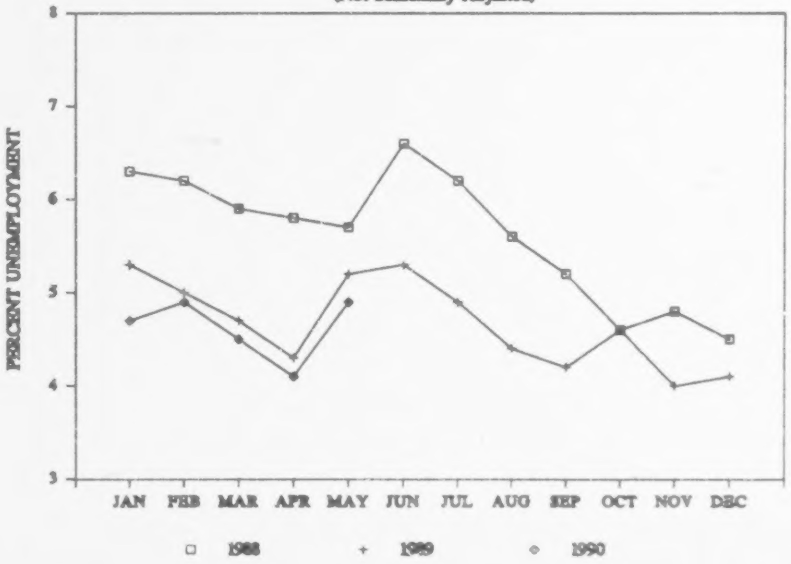
* The Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Carter, Hawkins, Sullivan, Unicoi, and Washington counties in Tennessee and Scott County, Washington County, and Bristol City in Virginia.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS JOHNSON CITY-KINGSPORT-BRISTOL MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May 1989	Apr. 1990	May 1990	May 1989	Apr. 1990	May 1990	May 1989	Apr. 1990	May 1990
All Manufacturing	412.72	360.21	360.77	41.9	38.9	39.3	9.85	9.26	9.18
Durable Goods	380.88	341.25	359.10	42.7	38.3	38.0	8.92	8.91	9.45
Primary & Fabricated Metal Prod.	422.32	430.53	448.02	43.9	42.5	45.3	9.62	10.13	9.89
Mach. & Elec. and Electronic Equip.	369.82	307.34	314.49	41.6	36.2	33.0	8.89	8.49	9.53
Nondurable Goods	435.53	373.35	361.40	41.4	39.3	40.2	10.52	9.50	8.99
Food & Kindred Products	329.22	364.33	376.28	37.2	38.8	40.9	8.85	9.39	9.20
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	232.58	187.92	194.74	44.3	34.8	34.9	5.25	5.40	5.58

TRI-CITIES MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



KNOXVILLE MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment rose 2,000 between April and May but dropped by 1,800 over the year. Manufacturing employment decreased by 500 in May with the largest decrease of 400 reported in all other durable goods. Construction employment increased by 300 due to favorable weather. The largest employment increases over the month occurred in services (+1,200), retail trade (+800), and federal government (+400) due to seasonal factors.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	May 1989	Revised April 1990	Preliminary May 1990	Net Change May 1989 to May 1990	Net Change Apr. 1990 to May 1990
TOTAL	266.9	263.1	265.1	-1.8	2.0
Goods Producing	69.5	65.9	65.7	-3.8	-0.2
Manufacturing	52.6	49.6	49.1	-3.5	-0.5
Durable Goods	31.9	29.6	29.3	-2.6	-0.3
Lumber & Wood Products	2.5	2.2	2.1	-0.4	-0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	2.6	2.3	2.3	-0.3	0.0
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	2.1	1.9	2.1	0.0	0.2
All Other Durable Goods	23.1	21.7	21.3	-1.8	-0.4
Nondurable Goods	20.7	20.0	19.8	-0.9	-0.2
Food & Kindred Products	3.6	3.5	3.7	0.1	0.2
Textile Mill Products	2.3	1.9	1.9	-0.4	0.0
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	8.7	8.1	7.9	-0.8	-0.2
Paper, and Printing & Publishing	3.9	4.2	4.1	0.2	-0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.3	2.3	2.2	-0.1	-0.1
Mining	1.8	1.9	1.9	0.1	0.0
Construction	15.1	14.4	14.7	-0.4	0.3
Service Producing	197.5	197.2	199.4	1.9	2.2
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	11.0	10.6	10.7	-0.3	0.1
Trade	68.9	67.6	68.2	-0.7	0.6
Wholesale Trade	16.1	15.7	15.5	-0.6	-0.2
Wholesale Durable Goods	9.7	9.3	9.2	-0.5	-0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	6.4	6.4	6.3	-0.1	-0.1
Retail Trade	52.8	51.9	52.7	-0.1	0.8
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	10.1	9.9	10.0	-0.1	0.1
Services	56.9	57.5	58.7	1.8	1.2
Government	50.5	51.6	51.8	1.3	0.2
Federal	7.7	7.1	7.5	-0.2	0.4
State & Local	42.8	44.5	44.3	1.5	-0.2
State	20.2	21.2	20.8	0.6	-0.4
Local	22.6	23.3	23.4	0.8	0.1

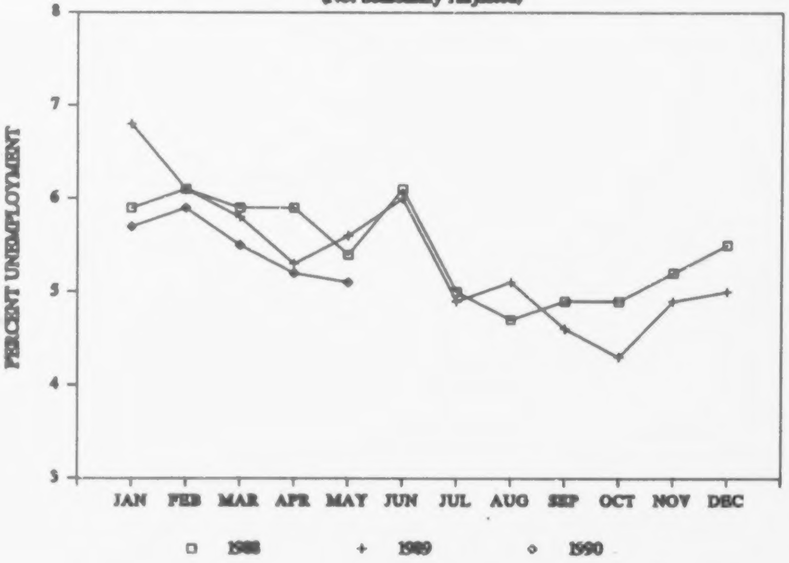
Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding. All data subject to annual benchmark revisions.

* The Knoxville Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union counties.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS **KNOXVILLE MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May 1989	Apr. 1990	May 1990	May 1989	Apr. 1990	May 1990	May 1989	Apr. 1990	May 1990
All Manufacturing	362.99	307.34	328.71	39.2	36.2	37.1	9.26	8.49	8.86
Durable Goods	406.41	326.34	347.92	40.6	37.0	37.9	10.01	8.82	9.18
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	276.21	389.76	397.76	33.0	42.0	44.0	8.37	9.28	9.04
Machinery, Except Electrical	390.93	360.08	375.08	42.4	39.7	41.4	9.22	9.07	9.06
Nondurable Goods	278.10	335.46	301.68	36.4	35.2	36.0	7.64	9.53	8.38
Food and Kindred Products	298.96	299.39	331.22	40.4	36.6	37.3	7.40	8.18	8.88
Textile Mill Products	242.88	274.35	246.27	36.8	29.5	30.9	6.60	9.30	7.97
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	246.79	264.21	253.76	37.0	33.7	37.1	6.67	7.84	6.84


KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

MEMPHIS MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment increased by 1,000 between April and May and rose 6,700 during the year. Seasonal increases were experienced in mining and construction (+300), services (+500), and retail trade (+600). The retail trade and services industries made the largest job contributions since May 1989. State government decreased by 1,200 from April to May with most of the employment loss occurring in education.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	May 1989	Revised April 1990	Preliminary May 1990	Net Change May 1989 to May 1990	Net Change Apr. 1990 to May 1990
TOTAL	461.2	466.9	467.9	6.7	1.0
Goods Producing	80.4	81.6	82.0	1.6	0.4
Manufacturing	61.1	62.3	62.4	1.3	0.1
Durable Goods	27.5	27.7	28.0	0.5	0.3
Lumber & Wood Products	2.4	2.3	2.4	0.0	0.1
Sawmills & Planing Mills	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.0	0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	2.3	2.2	2.3	0.0	0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	5.8	6.0	6.0	0.2	0.0
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	6.2	5.9	5.9	-0.3	0.0
Electronic & Electric Equipment	3.7	3.9	3.9	0.2	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	7.1	7.4	7.5	0.4	0.1
Nondurable Goods	33.6	34.6	34.4	0.8	-0.2
Food & Kindred Products	7.7	7.5	7.4	-0.3	-0.1
Apparel & Other Fabricated Products	2.1	2.3	2.2	0.1	-0.1
Paper & Allied Products	7.5	8.1	8.1	0.6	0.0
Printing & Publishing	5.9	6.0	6.0	0.1	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	8.1	8.5	8.5	0.4	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.3	2.2	2.2	-0.1	0.0
Mining & Construction	19.3	19.3	19.6	0.3	0.3
Service Producing	380.8	385.3	385.9	5.1	0.6
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	47.0	46.7	46.8	-0.2	0.1
Trade	124.6	125.7	126.4	1.8	0.7
Wholesale Trade	38.7	39.0	39.1	0.4	0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	23.8	24.2	24.2	0.4	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	14.9	14.8	14.9	0.0	0.1
Retail Trade	85.9	86.7	87.3	1.4	0.6
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	25.9	26.2	26.4	0.5	0.2
Services	107.5	110.0	110.5	3.0	0.5
Government	75.8	76.7	75.8	0.0	-0.9
Federal	19.5	20.5	20.7	1.2	0.2
State & Local	56.3	56.2	55.1	-1.2	-1.1
State	13.1	14.5	13.3	0.2	-1.2
Local	43.2	41.7	41.8	-1.4	0.1

Estimates includes all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

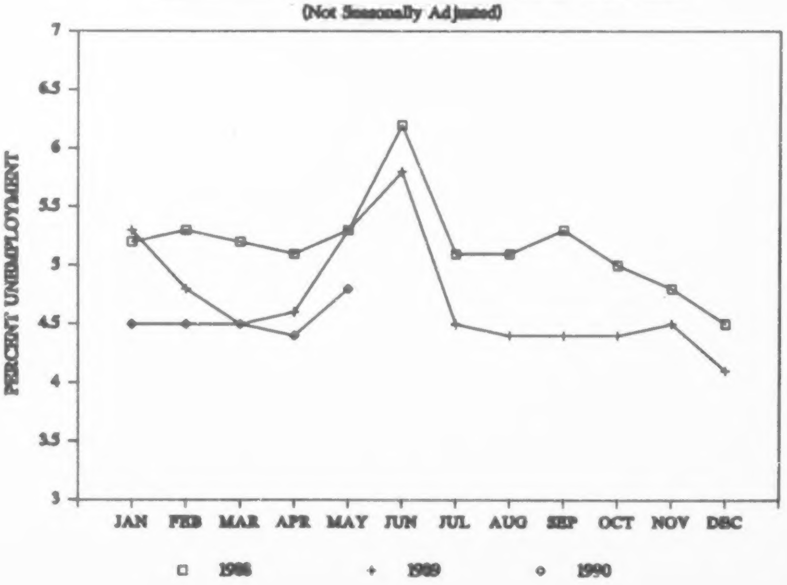
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS **MEMPHIS MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May 1989	Apr. 1990	May 1990	May 1989	Apr. 1990	May 1990	May 1989	Apr. 1990	May 1990
All Manufacturing	395.74	376.74	382.76	42.1	38.6	39.5	9.40	9.76	9.69
Durable Goods	367.38	298.85	317.58	41.7	35.2	37.1	8.81	8.49	8.56
Lumber and Wood Products	220.22	220.78	236.51	36.4	38.0	38.9	6.05	5.81	6.08
Furniture and Fixtures	263.95	284.93	277.83	43.7	38.4	37.8	6.04	7.42	7.35
Nondurable Goods	423.87	450.19	443.69	42.6	41.8	41.7	9.95	10.77	10.64
Food and Kindred Products	377.95	391.98	380.19	42.9	43.6	43.6	8.81	8.99	8.72
Paper and Allied Products	481.30	500.82	478.25	44.4	41.7	41.3	10.84	12.01	11.58
Chemicals and Allied Prod.	480.48	552.10	561.15	42.9	42.6	43.0	11.20	12.96	13.05

MEMPHIS MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



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* The Memphis Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Shelby and Tipton counties in Tennessee, Crittenden County in Arkansas, and De Soto County in Mississippi.

NASHVILLE MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment increased 1,400 between April and May but decreased by 500 over the year. Manufacturing employment increased by 500 with the largest increase of 200 reported in fabricated metal products. The largest employment increase over the month occurred in federal government (+900) due to the hiring of census workers. During the year retail trade dropped 4,800 jobs, but this was offset by an increase of 4,800 jobs in services.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	May 1989	Revised April 1990	Preliminary May 1990	Net Change May 1989 to May 1990	Net Change Apr. 1990 to May 1990
TOTAL	496.2	494.3	495.7	-0.5	1.4
Goods Producing	115.7	113.9	114.3	-1.4	0.4
Manufacturing	90.6	89.8	90.3	-0.3	0.5
Durable Goods	51.7	50.3	50.7	-1.0	0.4
Lumber & Wood Products	2.4	2.5	2.6	0.2	0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	4.0	3.8	3.8	-0.2	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	8.6	8.5	8.7	0.1	0.2
Machinery and Electronic & Electric Equipment	16.4	16.2	16.3	-0.1	0.1
Transportation Equipment	11.4	11.4	11.3	-0.1	-0.1
All Other Durable Goods	8.9	7.9	8.0	-0.9	0.1
Nondurable Goods	38.9	39.5	39.6	0.7	0.1
Food & Kindred Products	7.4	7.6	7.7	0.3	0.1
Textile Mill Products	1.9	2.0	2.0	0.1	0.0
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	3.4	3.5	3.4	0.0	-0.1
Printing & Publishing	14.0	14.0	14.1	0.1	0.1
Petroleum, Coal, & Rubber Products	5.2	5.2	5.3	0.1	0.1
Leather & Leather Products	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	5.1	5.3	5.2	0.1	-0.1
Mining & Construction	25.1	24.1	24.0	-1.1	-0.1
Service Producing	380.5	380.4	381.4	0.9	1.0
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	27.0	26.8	26.6	-0.4	-0.2
Trade	120.7	116.4	116.4	-4.3	0.0
Wholesale Trade	34.1	34.7	34.6	0.5	-0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	20.6	20.3	20.3	-0.3	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	13.5	14.4	14.3	0.8	-0.1
Retail Trade	86.6	81.7	81.8	-4.8	0.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	32.6	32.1	32.3	-0.3	0.2
Services	130.4	135.0	135.2	4.8	0.2
Government	69.8	70.1	70.9	1.1	0.8
Federal	10.1	10.2	11.1	1.0	0.9
State & Local	59.7	59.9	59.8	0.1	-0.1
State	23.7	24.9	24.7	1.0	-0.2
Local	36.0	35.0	35.1	-0.9	0.1

Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

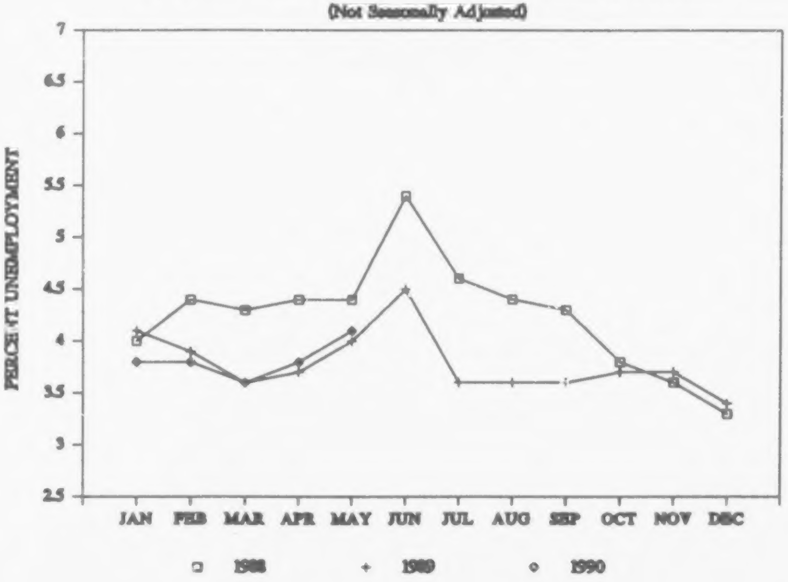
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS **NASHVILLE MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May 1989	Apr. 1990	May 1990	May 1989	Apr. 1990	May 1990	May 1989	Apr. 1990	May 1990
All Manufacturing	455.20	473.80	483.00	41.8	41.2	42.0	10.89	11.50	11.50
Durable Goods	479.03	516.18	534.60	41.8	42.0	42.7	11.46	12.29	12.52
Nondurable Goods	417.83	401.37	397.55	41.7	39.7	40.9	10.02	10.11	9.72
Food and Kindred Products	443.84	417.11	428.33	42.8	40.3	40.6	10.37	10.35	10.55
Printing and Publishing	427.52	385.33	353.76	40.6	39.4	40.2	10.53	9.78	8.80

NASHVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



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* The Nashville Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson counties.

U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers			All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to May 1990 from		UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to May 1990 from		MIAMI	Unadjusted percent change to May 1990 from		MIAMI	Unadjusted percent change to May 1990 from	
		May 1989	Apr. 1990		May 1989	Apr. 1990		May 1989	Mar. 1990		May 1989	Mar. 1990
All items (1982-84=100)	129.2	4.4	0.2	127.5	4.1	0.2	126.4	4.5	1.0	124.6	3.8	1.0
All items (1967=100)	386.9	-	-	379.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All items (Nov. 1977=100)	-	-	-	-	-	-	203.7	-	-	202.4	-	-
Food and beverages	131.1	5.1	0.1	130.7	5.1	0	132.4	6.8	- 1.3	132.8	6.3	- 2.1
Food	131.3	5.1	0	131.0	5.1	0.1	134.2	7.4	- 1.5	133.9	6.7	- 2.3
Food at home	130.9	5.2	- 0.2	130.4	5.2	- 0.2	129.7	5.4	- 5.4	129.8	5.2	- 5.0
Food away from home	133.0	5.0	0.4	132.8	5.0	0.4	141.2	9.1	2.4	142.3	9.0	2.3
Alcoholic beverages	128.9	4.7	0.5	128.7	4.8	0.5	117.0	2.1	0.7	116.4	1.3	0.2
Housing	127.1	4.1	0.2	125.1	4.0	0.3	119.6	3.8	3.0	119.3	3.4	2.8
Shelter	138.3	4.9	0.2	135.0	4.8	0.2	121.3	3.9	3.1	121.3	3.4	3.1
Renters' costs 1/ 2/	144.4	4.8	- 0.2	128.4	4.6	0	123.7	2.7	2.1	117.3	1.7	2.3
Rent, residential	137.3	4.3	0.2	136.8	4.3	0.3	115.6	- 0.3	2.8	115.6	- 0.3	2.8
Apparel and upkeep	125.5	4.2	- 0.9	124.7	4.4	- 0.9	132.1	2.2	- 3.3	129.6	1.3	- 3.5
Transportation	117.7	1.5	0.3	117.1	0.9	0.4	119.8	3.0	1.2	116.6	2.3	1.1
Medical care	160.8	9.0	0.6	160.8	8.7	0.6	150.1	6.8	3.5	149.0	7.3	3.7
Entertainment	131.7	4.9	0.2	130.8	4.7	0.2	119.3	1.4	0.3	120.1	1.4	0.3
Other goods & services	156.6	7.7	0.5	156.3	7.6	0.4	150.2	8.5	0.2	148.3	7.6	0.3
Purchasing power of the dollar 1982-84=$1.00	$.774	- 4.2	- 0.3	$.784	- 3.9	- 0.1	$.791	- 4.4	- 1.0	$.803	- 3.6	- 0.9

Group size	All urban consumers				Wage earners and clerical workers			
	All items	Percent change to May 1990 from -- May 1989	Apr. 1990	Dec. 1977=100	All items	Percent change to May 1990 from -- May 1989	Apr. 1990	Dec. 1977=100
SOUTH (1982-84=100)	126.5	4.3	0.3	205.1	125.6	3.9	0.2	203.4
Less than 50,000 pop	125.8	4.5	0.4	204.2	126.4	4.2	0.3	204.5
50,000-450,000 pop	124.5	3.8	- 0.1	201.6	124.9	3.6	- 0.1	202.1
450,000-1,200,000 pop	128.0	4.6	0.5	209.0	125.4	4.1	0.5	203.3
1,200,000 or more pop	127.1	4.2	0.2	205.1	125.9	3.8	0.2	204.0

NOTE: Effective in 1987, the frequency of publication for the Atlanta indexes was changed from bimonthly to semiannual. Because they are based on smaller samples, local area indexes are subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than national indexes. BLS strongly urges users to consider the use of national indexes in escalator agreements.

1/ United States base year is December 1982 for CPI-U, December 1984 for CPI-W.
2/ Miami base year is November 1982 for CPI-U, November 1984 for CPI-W.

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THE LABOR MARKET REPORT

Tennessee Department of Employment Security

Data for June 1990

Ned Ray McWherter, Governor

Rayburn A. Traughber, Commissioner

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RECENT PUBLICATIONS

Occupations in Demand at Tennessee Department of Employment Security, First Quarter 1990
This publication lists, by Dictionary of Occupational Title (DOT) code and title, those occupations with 10 or more openings received by the Tennessee Department of Employment Security local offices during the quarter. Average hourly wages are given when available, and the Service Delivery Areas (SDAs) having 10 or more job openings are also shown.

Tennessee Data for Affirmative Action Plans, 1990 Supplement
This publication is used by employers for developing their affirmative action plans. It contains 1989 annual average labor force information for the state, metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs), and counties (listed alphabetically).

Veterans in Tennessee, [illegible]
[illegible]

TENNESSEE'S EXPERIENCED LABOR FORCE BY OCCUPATION, 1989

According to the U.S. Department of Labor, of the 2,356,000 persons in Tennessee's experienced labor force in 1989, 661,000 or 28.1 percent were considered to be in technical, sales, and administrative support occupations, while another 567,000 or 24.1 percent were operators, fabricators, and laborers.

Approximately 41.9 percent of Tennessee's working women were employed in administrative support, including clerical (24.9 percent) or service (17.0 percent) occupations. Over one-third of Tennessee's working men were employed in the precision production, craft, and repair (22.0 percent) or machine operator, assembler, and inspector (11.8 percent) occupations.

The largest percentage of employed blacks worked in service occupations (22.3 percent), while the largest percentage of employed whites worked in administrative support, including clerical (14.7 percent).

Occupational unemployment rates ranged from a low of 2.4 percent for executive, administrative, and managerial to a high of 7.8 percent for handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.

TENNESSEE'S EXPERIENCED LABOR FORCE BY INDUSTRY, 1989

Over one-fourth of all employed persons worked in the manufacturing industry in 1989. The services industry employed 26.0 percent of the women and 23.0 percent of the blacks in the labor force, which was the highest percentage of women and blacks in any industry.

Unemployment rates by industry ranged from a low of 2.0 percent in government to a high of 8.3 percent in construction.

TENNESSEE 1989 LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES BY AGE

The age profile of persons in the labor force revealed that the largest number of persons in the labor force were between 25 and 34 years old. The number of persons participating in the labor force declined as their ages rose after age 34.

The labor force participation rate for persons 16 years of age and over was 54.2 percent for women and 73.2 percent for men.

TENNESSEE'S EXPERIENCED LABOR FORCE BY OCCUPATION, 1989*

		Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support					Operators, fabricators, and laborers			
	Total	Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical	Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	Farming, forestry, and fishing
Labor Force Estimates (in thousands)												
Labor force	2,356	241	205	73	257	331	296	319	328	117	122	66
Employed	2,247	236	200	71	246	322	277	303	304	112	112	63
Unemployed	109	6	5	2	11	9	19	16	24	5	9	3
Rate (%)	4.6	2.4	2.7	2.5	4.1	2.7	6.3	5.0	7.2	3.9	7.8	5.0
Percent Distribution of Employed												
Total	100.0	10.5	8.9	3.2	11.0	14.3	12.3	13.5	13.5	5.0	5.0	2.8
Men	100.0	11.6	7.8	2.6	9.9	5.5	8.4	22.0	11.8	8.5	7.3	4.5
Women	100.0	9.1	10.2	3.8	12.2	24.9	17.0	3.4	15.6	0.8	2.3	0.7
White	100.0	11.3	8.4	2.8	11.8	14.7	10.5	14.4	13.3	4.9	4.6	3.2
Black	100.0	6.0	10.1	5.2	6.5	12.4	22.3	9.0	15.1	5.6	7.2	0.6

TENNESSEE'S EXPERIENCED LABOR FORCE BY INDUSTRY, 1989*

	Total (includes self-emp., unpaid family workers, domestics, and mining)	Nonagricultural industries											Agriculture
		Total (includes self-emp., unpaid family workers, and mining)	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government	
			Total (includes mining)	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation, communication, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services		
					Total	Durable goods	Non-durable goods						
Labor Force Estimates (in thousands)													
Labor force	2,356	2,278	1,813	127	602	289	312	123	429	102	424	296	61
Employed	2,247	2,173	1,720	116	569	274	294	118	406	98	407	290	58
Unemployed	109	105	93	11	33	15	18	5	23	4	17	6	3
Rate (%)	4.6	4.6	5.1	8.3	5.4	5.1	5.7	4.4	5.5	3.6	4.0	2.0	5.0
Percent Distribution of Employed													
Total	100.0	96.7	76.6	5.2	25.3	12.2	13.1	5.2	18.0	4.4	18.1	12.9	2.6
Men	100.0	95.7	74.4	8.6	26.4	15.3	11.1	7.6	17.2	2.6	11.6	11.6	4.1
Women	100.0	98.0	79.1	1.1	24.0	8.5	15.5	2.4	19.0	6.6	26.0	14.4	0.8
White	100.0	96.6	76.3	5.4	26.3	12.6	13.7	4.5	18.1	4.6	17.0	12.0	3.0
Black	100.0	97.5	77.3	3.8	20.8	10.7	10.1	9.1	17.6	2.9	23.0	18.4	0.4

* Excludes persons with no previous work experience.

TENNESSEE 1989 LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES BY AGE

	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian Labor Force		Employment		Unemployment	
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate
Total	3,753	2,368	63.1	2,247	59.9	121	5.1
16-19 years	301	154	51.1	131	43.4	23	14.9
20-24 years	364	274	75.3	252	69.3	22	7.9
25-34 years	806	669	83.0	638	79.1	32	4.7
35-44 years	722	598	82.7	574	79.5	23	3.9
45-54 years	514	393	76.4	382	74.2	11	2.8
55-64 years	446	213	47.7	205	45.8	8	3.8
65 years and over	598	68	11.3	66	11.0	2	3.2
Single (never married)	819	534	65.3	483	58.9	52	9.7
Married	2,206	1,481	67.2	1,436	65.1	45	3.1
Other marital status	728	352	48.4	328	45.1	24	6.8
Men	1,753	1,284	73.2	1,222	69.7	61	4.8
16-19 years	147	77	52.5	67	45.7	10	12.9
20-24 years	175	145	82.5	132	75.0	13	9.1
25-34 years	394	367	93.1	353	89.5	14	3.8
35-44 years	352	324	92.1	310	87.9	15	4.5
45-54 years	249	213	85.4	207	83.1	6	2.7
55-64 years	204	117	57.3	113	55.7	3	2.8
Single (never married)	443	299	67.4	271	61.2	28	9.2
Married	1,115	862	77.3	841	75.4	21	2.4
Other marital status	195	123	63.3	111	56.8	13	10.2
Male Vienam-era vet	150	130	87.0	128	85.3	3	2.0
Women	2,000	1,284	54.2	1,025	51.2	60	5.5
16-19 years	154	77	49.7	64	41.3	13	17.0
20-24 years	189	129	68.6	121	64.1	8	6.6
25-34 years	412	303	73.4	285	69.1	18	5.8
35-44 years	370	273	73.8	264	71.5	9	3.2
45-54 years	265	180	67.9	175	65.9	5	3.0
55-64 years	243	96	39.6	91	37.6	5	5.1
Single (never married)	376	236	62.7	212	56.3	24	10.2
Married	1,091	620	56.8	595	54.6	25	4.0
Other marital status	534	229	42.9	218	40.8	11	5.0

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

County	June		County	June	
	1989	1990		1989	1990
Anderson	6.0	5.3	Lauderdale	7.4	6.4
Bedford	7.3	6.2	Lawrence	12.0	7.4
Benton	6.8	7.4	Lewis	7.7	7.8
Bledsoe	4.8	4.3	Lincoln	5.9	3.9
Blount	7.8	5.8	Loudon	5.4	5.5
Bradley	5.3	4.8	Macon	8.8	7.1
Campbell	11.4	9.7	Madison	5.4	5.9
Cannon	7.6	8.3	Marion	9.3	7.7
Carroll	7.3	6.7	Marshall	3.5	4.2
Carter	7.5	5.0	Maury	4.9	7.0
Cheatham	3.5	4.0	McMinn	7.3	8.2
Chester	5.8	6.6	McNairy	8.4	8.0
Claiborne	7.3	6.1	Meigs	11.0	9.0
Clay	4.7	3.8	Monroe	9.0	8.4
Cocke	10.3	8.2	Montgomery	5.8	6.0
Coffee	6.5	5.1	Moore	6.6	4.9
Crockett	4.9	4.2	Morgan	9.0	9.2
Cumberland	9.3	7.3	Obion	5.9	6.2
Davidson	4.3	4.1	Overton	8.7	7.2
Decatur	9.8	9.1	Perry	5.2	6.3
DeKalb	7.7	6.4	Pickett	8.2	6.7
Dickson	7.0	7.0	Polk	11.9	11.2
Dyer	4.7	4.9	Putnam	6.3	5.3
Fayette	6.9	8.1	Rhea	11.3	7.8
Fentress	10.5	10.1	Roane	6.8	7.2
Franklin	5.9	4.9	Robertson	4.6	5.8
Gibson	7.9	6.8	Rutherford	4.9	4.6
Giles	7.0	5.1	Scott	10.1	9.3
Grainger	8.8	5.6	Sequatchie	7.5	4.5
Greene	7.7	7.3	Sevier	5.1	5.0
Grundy	8.0	8.9	Shelby	5.6	4.8
Hamblen	6.6	5.9	Smith	6.5	7.1
Hamilton	5.7	4.5	Stewart	6.0	5.3
Hancock	5.2	4.2	Sullivan	4.6	4.1
Hardeman	6.3	6.0	Sumner	5.8	6.0
Hardin	9.3	6.5	Tipton	6.7	5.4
Hawkins	6.2	4.6	Trousdale	4.5	5.7
Haywood	9.5	9.9	Unicoi	7.4	7.4
Henderson	7.2	6.9	Union	6.4	6.1
Henry	6.4	6.3	Van Buren	6.8	8.3
Hickman	5.9	6.4	Warren	7.3	7.2
Houston	9.9	11.4	Washington	5.5	4.5
Humphreys	11.2	16.1	Wayne	8.7	6.3
Jackson	7.9	8.7	Weakley	4.6	5.0
Jefferson	6.5	6.1	White	8.7	9.6
Johnson	14.2	6.6	Williamson	2.8	2.6
Knox	5.5	4.6	Wilson	4.9	5.6
Lake	5.8	5.7			

TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	June 1989				Revised May 1990				Preliminary June 1990			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate
U.S.[1]	125,569,000	118,719,000	6,850,000	5.5	124,640,000	118,277,000	6,363,000	5.1	126,307,000	119,605,000	6,702,000	5.3
TENNESSEE[2]	2,396,200	2,253,500	142,700	6.0	2,391,400	2,262,900	128,500	5.4	2,415,000	2,285,000	130,000	5.4
METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS[2]												
CHATTANOOGA	211,500	198,500	13,000	6.1	209,200	199,800	9,400	4.5	211,100	200,700	10,400	4.9
JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL	218,100	206,500	11,600	5.3	219,900	209,200	10,700	4.9	221,600	211,300	10,300	4.6
KNOXVILLE	297,800	279,900	17,900	6.0	287,500	273,000	14,500	5.0	290,400	275,900	14,500	5.0
MEMPHIS	469,800	442,400	27,400	5.8	469,000	446,400	22,600	4.8	472,300	448,500	23,800	5.0
NASHVILLE	534,000	510,000	24,000	4.5	528,000	506,200	21,800	4.1	534,600	510,600	24,000	4.5

[1] Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.

[2] Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

Tennessee's preliminary unemployment rate for June remained unchanged from last month at 5.4 percent. It was the lowest June rate since 1974 when the rate was 5.0 percent.

The labor force reached a record high of 2,415,000 in June. Over a one-year period, the labor force grew approximately 18,800 with 31,500 more Tennesseans employed this June than last and 12,700 fewer people unemployed.

Across the state, the unemployment rate declined in 54 counties, increased in 40 counties, and remained the same in one county. Williamson County maintained the state's lowest county unemployment rate at 2.6 percent, up from 2.4 percent. Humphreys County at 16.1 percent, down from 21.0 percent, again recorded the highest unemployment rate in the state.

In June, record levels of employment were set in services, as the industry reached 483,500, and in instruments and related products, which climbed to a high of 11,400.

The major employment increase in the goods producing industries from May to June occurred in construction, up 2,500. Construction traditionally increases in the spring and peaks in mid-summer. In June, 100,900 people were employed in this industry which was the highest number of people working in construction since November 1989. In the service producing industries, trade increased by 3,100 and services, up by 3,000, reached record level employment for the third month in a row.

Overall, the industries across the state showed few declines from May to June. The major exception was in local government, which declined by 7,300 due to the public school systems being out for the summer.

From June 1989 to June 1990, services continued to lead the state's growth with an increase of 11,500 jobs. Growth in services took place in health services, up by 5,300, and in business services, up by 2,500. Major employment losses recorded in the goods producing industries were in electrical equipment which declined by 2,300, and in service producing industries, where 1,700 jobs were lost in miscellaneous retail.

STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT* (in thousands)

Industry	June 1989	Revised May 1990	Preliminary June 1990	Net Change June 1989 to June 1990	Net Change May 1990 to June 1990
TOTAL	2,174.5	2,185.6	2,183.3	8.8	-2.3
Goods Producing	636.5	628.3	630.1	-6.4	1.8
Manufacturing	529.5	523.5	522.7	-6.8	-0.8
Durable Goods	264.5	260.5	260.1	-4.4	-0.4
Lumber & Wood Products	21.7	21.3	21.2	-0.5	-0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	27.7	28.0	28.3	0.6	0.3
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	14.8	14.5	14.5	-0.3	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	15.9	15.0	15.0	-0.9	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	43.1	42.3	42.1	-1.0	-0.2
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	41.0	39.7	39.4	-1.6	-0.3
Electronic & Other Electric Equip.	40.4	38.5	38.1	-2.3	-0.4
Transportation Equipment	36.7	37.6	37.6	0.9	0.0
Instruments & Related Products	10.7	11.2	11.4	0.7	0.2
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	12.5	12.4	12.5	0.0	0.1
Nondurable Goods	264.9	263.0	262.6	-2.3	-0.4
Food & Kindred Products	39.1	39.0	39.1	0.0	0.1
Meat Products	8.2	8.3	8.2	0.0	-0.1
Tobacco	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
Textile Mill Products	23.0	21.8	21.9	-1.1	0.1
Knitting Mills	11.5	10.2	10.4	-1.1	0.2
Apparel & Other Fabricated Products	65.6	63.8	63.8	-1.8	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	21.1	22.1	21.1	0.0	-1.0
Printing & Publishing	37.2	37.3	37.5	0.3	0.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	39.5	40.4	40.5	1.0	0.1
Petroleum Refining, Etc.	1.0	1.2	1.2	0.2	0.0
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	27.6	27.3	27.2	-0.4	-0.1
Leather & Leather Products	9.8	9.3	9.5	-0.3	0.2
Mining	6.5	6.4	6.5	0.0	0.1
Construction	100.5	98.4	100.9	0.4	2.5
Service Producing	1,538.0	1,557.3	1,553.2	15.2	-4.1
Transportation, Communication, & Public Util.	116.2	115.4	116.4	0.2	1.0
Transportation	89.6	89.2	90.1	0.5	0.9
Communications & Public Utilities	26.6	26.2	26.3	-0.3	0.1
Trade	512.8	508.8	511.9	-0.9	3.1
Wholesale Trade	130.6	129.8	129.8	-0.8	0.0
Durable Goods	74.7	74.2	74.2	-0.5	0.0
Nondurable Goods	56.0	55.6	55.6	-0.4	0.0
Retail Trade	382.2	379.0	382.1	-0.1	3.1
Building Materials & Garden Supplies	15.7	15.4	15.6	-0.1	0.2
Retail General Merchandise	55.1	55.9	56.1	1.0	0.2
Food Stores	66.0	67.3	67.8	1.8	0.5
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	43.3	43.2	43.2	-0.1	0.0
Apparel & Accessory Stores	21.6	20.1	20.1	-1.5	0.0
Furniture & Home Furnishings	14.4	13.3	13.3	-1.1	0.0
Eating & Drinking Places	123.0	122.9	124.5	1.5	1.6
Miscellaneous Retail	43.1	40.9	41.4	-1.7	0.5
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	104.9	103.6	104.5	-0.4	0.9
Finance	46.7	45.7	46.1	-0.6	0.4
Insurance	35.6	35.9	36.0	0.4	0.1
Real Estate & Investment Offices	22.6	22.0	22.4	-0.2	0.4
Services	472.0	480.5	483.5	11.5	3.0
Hotels & Other Lodging	32.9	31.3	32.7	-0.2	1.4
Personal Services	24.6	24.6	24.6	0.0	0.0
Business Services	88.9	90.8	91.4	2.5	0.6
Health Services	146.5	150.6	151.8	5.3	1.2
Hospitals	69.7	71.5	72.0	2.3	0.5
Government	332.0	349.0	336.9	4.9	-12.1
Federal	63.1	69.9	67.7	4.6	-2.2
State & Local	268.9	279.1	269.2	0.3	-9.9
State	75.1	77.8	75.2	0.1	-2.6
Local	193.9	201.3	194.0	0.1	-7.3

*Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

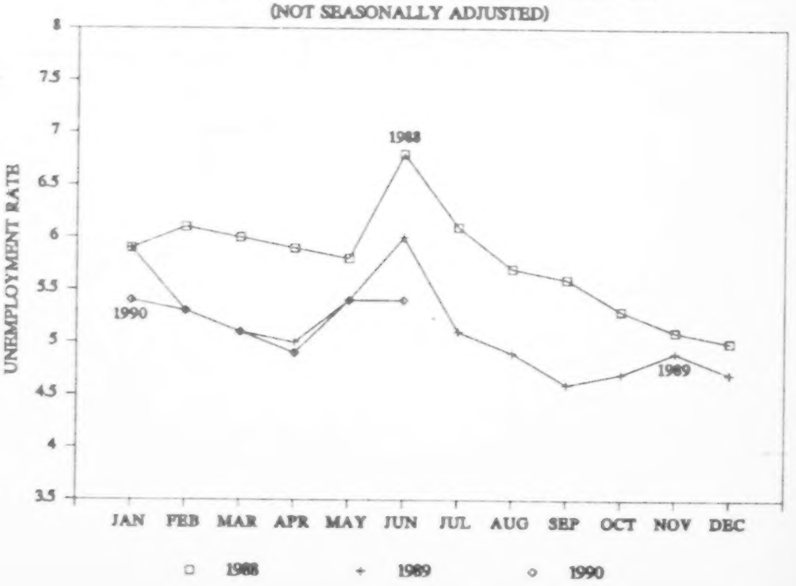
Numbers may not add due to rounding. All data subject to annual benchmark revisions.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990
All Manufacturing	381.80	367.82	373.80	41.5	38.8	39.1	9.20	9.48	9.56
Durable Goods	406.27	379.39	384.51	42.1	38.4	38.8	9.65	9.88	9.91
Lumber & Wood Products	255.20	251.04	260.80	41.7	38.8	39.1	6.12	6.47	6.67
Furniture & Fixtures	305.75	290.64	311.09	38.9	34.6	36.3	7.86	8.40	8.57
Stone, Clay, & Glass	547.27	571.20	568.96	43.4	44.8	43.8	12.61	12.75	12.99
Primary Metal Industries	500.12	488.07	482.42	43.3	43.5	43.5	11.55	11.22	11.09
Fabricated Metal Products	421.27	407.82	413.51	40.9	40.1	40.7	10.30	10.17	10.16
Ind. Machinery, Electronic, & Other Electric Equipment	406.35	421.83	391.30	43.0	40.6	38.4	9.45	10.39	10.19
Instruments & Related Products	404.91	390.06	418.92	41.7	43.1	44.9	9.71	9.05	9.33
Nondurable Goods	356.65	356.84	363.40	40.9	39.3	39.5	8.72	9.08	9.20
Food & Kindred Products	345.20	354.60	363.12	40.0	40.9	40.8	8.63	8.67	8.90
Textile Mill Products	318.75	300.56	320.74	42.5	39.6	41.6	7.50	7.59	7.71
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	224.25	222.52	228.16	39.0	36.3	36.8	5.75	6.13	6.20
Paper & Allied Products	539.37	540.76	518.31	46.1	44.0	39.0	11.70	12.29	13.29
Chemical & Allied Products	504.64	475.73	470.84	42.3	40.8	39.7	11.93	11.66	11.86
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	440.54	470.67	479.79	41.6	41.8	42.8	10.59	11.26	11.21
Leather & Leather Products	274.99	243.02	253.16	42.9	36.6	38.3	6.41	6.64	6.61

TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

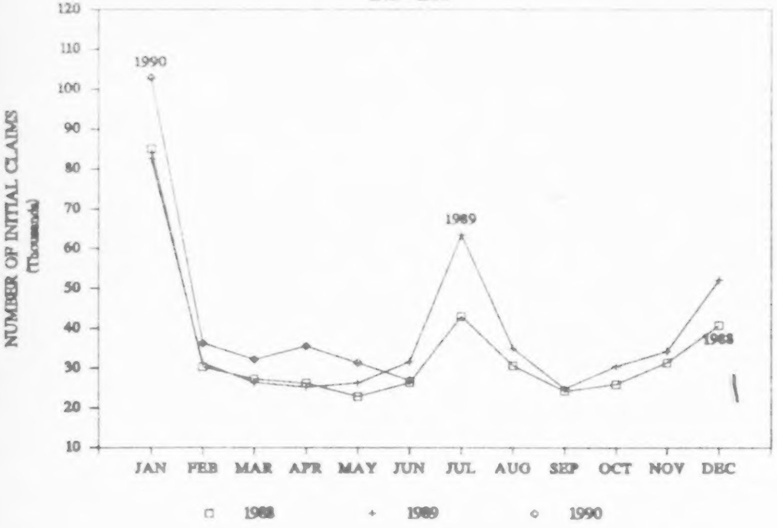
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)



STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

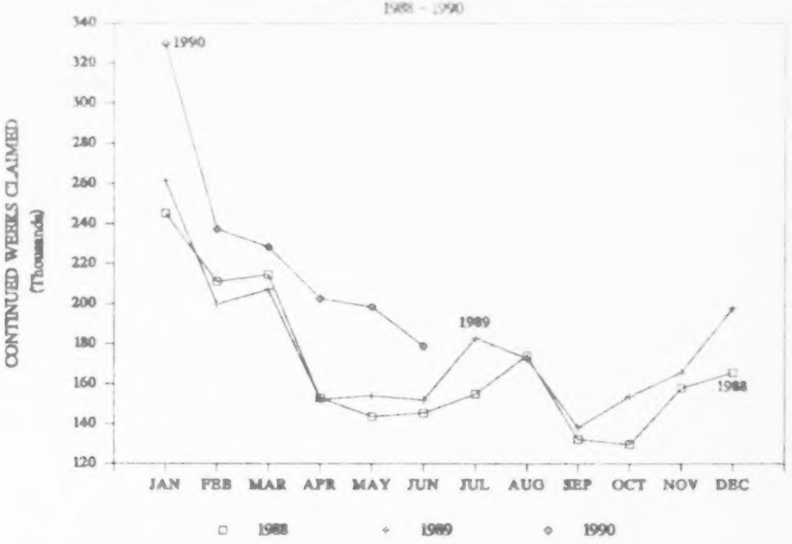
MONTHLY INITIAL UNEMPLOYMENT CLAIMS

1988 - 1990



MONTHLY UI WEEKS CLAIMED

1988 - 1990



STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM

CLAIMS	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990
Initial Claims	31,546	31,342	26,905
Continued Weeks Claimed	152,038	198,566	178,904
Nonmonetary Determinations	3,972	3,670	3,828
Appeals Decisions	1,278	1,390	1,189
Lower Authority	1,083	1,176	1,028
Higher Authority	195	214	161

BENEFITS			
Amount Paid	$13,871,107	$20,051,073	$17,031,630
Benefit Weeks Paid	133,250	175,843	152,690
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$109	$113	$112
First Payments	10,633	11,524	11,584
Final Payments	3,746	4,935	4,042
Average Weeks Duration	11	11	11
Trust Fund Balance	$613,047,192	$678,009,210	$663,574,233

FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS

FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES:	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990
Benefits Paid	$803,921	$510,315	$676,587
Benefit Weeks Claimed	4,533	2,783	3,433
Initial Claims	652	440	531
Continued Weeks Claimed	4,838	3,182	3,869
Appeals Decisions	19	25	21

FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL			
Benefits Paid	$179,669	$257,234	$209,412
Benefit Weeks Claimed	1,224	1,688	1,373
Initial Claims	212	256	170
Continued Weeks Claimed	1,375	1,951	1,781
Appeals Decisions	6	4	6

CHATTANOOGA MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment increased slightly by 100 jobs between May and June but was up 3,000 or 1.5 percent over the year. The lumber industry experienced a seasonal increase of 200 jobs. Government decreased by 300 jobs due to a decline in census workers and the summer vacation of public schools. Services accounted for 300 new jobs in June due to seasonal factors and increased by 2,300 over the year.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	June 1989	Revised May 1990	Preliminary June 1990	Net Change June 1989 to June 1990	Net Change May 1990 to June 1990
TOTAL	195.6	198.5	198.6	3.0	0.1
Goods Producing	56.1	56.6	56.4	0.3	-0.2
Manufacturing	47.5	47.2	47.1	-0.4	-0.1
Durable Goods	18.8	18.0	18.1	-0.7	0.1
Lumber & Wood Products, including Furniture	1.3	1.1	1.3	0.0	0.2
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	3.9	3.6	3.6	-0.3	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	4.0	4.2	4.3	0.3	0.1
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	3.2	2.6	2.6	-0.6	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	5.4	5.5	5.5	0.1	0.0
Nondurable Goods	28.7	29.1	29.0	0.3	-0.1
Food & Kindred Products	6.8	6.7	6.7	-0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products	11.9	12.5	12.4	0.5	-0.1
Knitting Mills	2.6	2.6	2.7	0.1	0.1
Apparel & Other Fabricated Products	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	1.9	1.8	1.9	0.0	0.1
Printing & Publishing	2.2	2.1	2.1	-0.1	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.4	3.5	3.5	0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Mining	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.1	0.0
Construction	7.9	8.6	8.5	0.6	-0.1
Service Producing	139.5	141.9	142.1	2.6	0.2
Trans., Communication, & Public Utilities	8.2	7.9	8.0	-0.2	0.1
Trade	46.8	46.1	46.1	-0.7	0.0
Wholesale Trade	11.5	11.5	11.4	-0.1	-0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	7.1	6.8	6.8	-0.3	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.5	4.7	4.6	0.1	-0.1
Retail Trade	35.3	34.6	34.7	-0.6	0.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	12.5	13.1	13.2	0.7	0.1
Services	39.1	41.1	41.4	2.3	0.3
Government	32.9	33.7	33.4	0.5	-0.3
Federal	9.3	9.2	9.1	-0.2	-0.1
State & Local	23.7	24.5	24.3	0.6	-0.2
State	5.8	5.7	5.5	-0.3	-0.2
Local	17.9	18.8	18.8	0.9	0.0

Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding. All data subject to annual benchmark revisions.

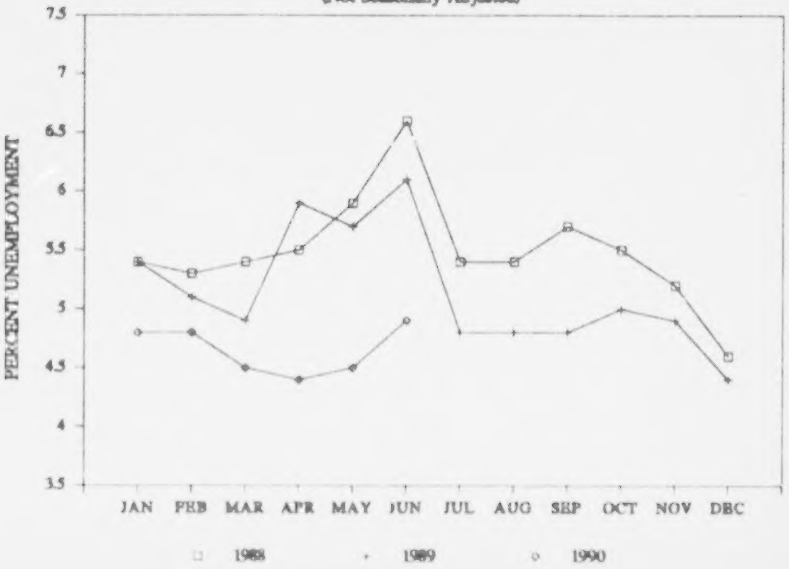
*The Chattanooga Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Hamilton, Marion and Sequatchie counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker counties in Georgia.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — CHATTANOOGA MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990
All Manufacturing	341.53	352.92	362.71	41.0	40.8	40.8	8.33	8.65	8.89
Durable Goods	375.23	363.20	371.87	41.6	40.4	39.9	9.02	8.99	9.32
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	361.96	320.36	328.54	41.7	45.7	43.4	8.68	7.01	7.57
Primary Metal Industries	441.51	423.98	440.38	45.8	43.0	44.8	9.64	9.86	9.83
Fabricated Metal Products	451.82	371.69	398.31	41.3	38.2	37.4	10.94	9.73	10.65
Machinery, Except Electrical	455.92	494.46	494.46	41.0	40.2	41.0	11.12	12.30	12.06
Nondurable Goods	319.12	345.24	356.07	40.6	41.1	41.5	7.86	8.40	8.58
Textile Mill Products	330.39	303.42	318.08	46.6	42.2	43.1	7.09	7.19	7.38
Knitting Mills	265.01	243.38	250.57	41.8	39.3	39.9	6.34	6.32	6.28
Paper and Allied Products	516.64	528.90	567.21	50.8	49.2	51.8	10.17	10.75	10.95
Chemicals and Allied Products	425.04	475.02	458.64	38.5	40.6	39.1	11.04	11.70	11.73

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment increased slightly by 100 between May and June but increased by 5,200 or 3.1 percent over the year. Manufacturing employment increased by 300 over the month with no industry reporting a change greater than 100. Mining and construction accounted for 200 new jobs. Retail trade experienced a seasonal increase of 300 jobs and services grew by 300 due to increases in the medical field. Government declined by 1,200 in June due to the public school systems being out for the summer but increased by 2,200 over the year.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	June 1989	Revised May 1990	Preliminary June 1990	Net Change June 1989 to June 1990	Net Change May 1990 to June 1990
TOTAL	166.9	172.0	172.1	5.2	0.1
Goods Producing	61.7	61.8	62.3	0.6	0.5
Manufacturing	54.1	54.0	54.3	0.2	0.3
Durable Goods	21.8	21.3	21.4	0.4	0.1
Lumber & Wood Products including Furniture	2.1	1.9	1.9	0.2	0.0
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	2.5	2.3	2.4	-0.1	0.1
Primary Metal Industry and Fabricated Metal Products	4.0	3.9	4.0	0.0	0.1
Machinery and Electronic & Electric Equipment	7.2	7.3	7.2	0.0	0.1
All Other Durable Goods	5.9	5.9	5.9	0.0	0.0
Nondurable Goods	32.3	32.7	32.9	0.6	0.2
Food & Kindred Products	2.0	2.0	2.1	0.1	0.1
Textile Mill Products	2.6	2.3	2.3	0.3	0.0
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod	4.5	5.3	5.3	0.8	0.0
Paper & Allied Products and Printing & Publishing	6.0	5.8	5.8	0.2	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	17.2	17.3	17.4	0.2	0.1
Mining & Construction	7.6	7.8	8.0	0.4	0.2
Service Producing	105.2	110.2	109.8	4.6	0.4
Trans., Communication & Public Util.	6.2	6.2	6.2	0.0	0.0
Trade	38.4	38.7	39.1	0.7	0.4
Wholesale Trade	7.3	7.1	7.2	0.1	0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	3.6	3.6	3.6	0.0	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	3.7	3.5	3.6	0.1	0.1
Retail Trade	31.1	31.6	31.9	0.8	0.3
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	5.6	5.3	5.4	0.2	0.1
Services	31.6	33.2	33.5	1.9	0.3
Government	23.4	26.8	25.6	2.2	-1.2
Federal	3.8	4.5	4.1	0.3	-0.4
State & Local	19.6	22.3	21.5	1.9	-0.8
State	4.8	5.6	4.9	0.1	-0.7
Local	14.8	16.8	16.6	1.8	-0.2

Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding. All data subject to annual benchmark revisions.

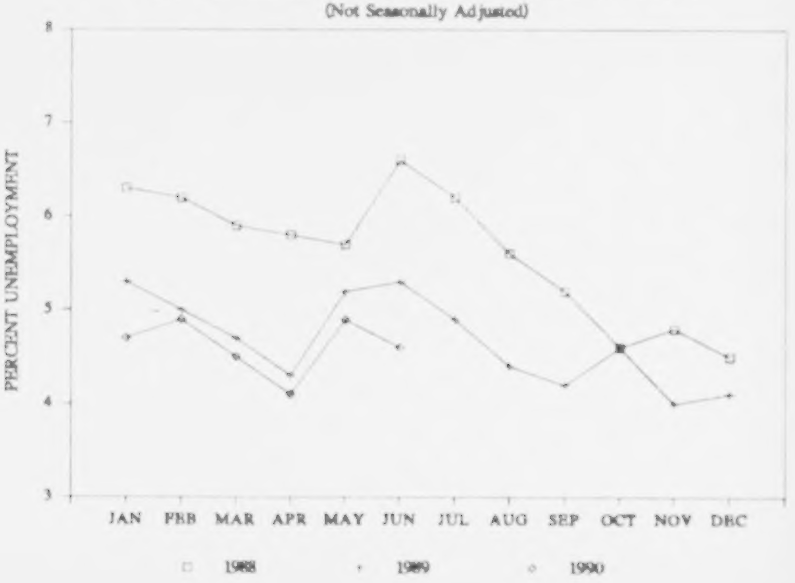
* The Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Carter, Hawkins, Sullivan, Unicoi, and Washington counties in Tennessee and Scott County, Washington County, and Bristol City in Virginia.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS JOHNSON CITY-KINGSPORT-BRISTOL MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990
All Manufacturing	418.50	360.89	379.60	43.1	39.1	40.0	9.71	9.23	9.49
Durable Goods	379.31	365.22	386.05	43.3	40.4	41.6	8.76	9.04	9.28
Primary & Fabricated Metal Prod	412.20	453.71	451.14	45.8	44.7	43.8	9.00	10.15	10.30
Mach. & Elec. and Electronic Equip.	401.46	327.37	361.42	42.8	38.2	40.7	9.38	8.57	8.88
Nondurable Goods	445.05	358.32	375.00	43.0	38.2	38.9	10.35	9.38	9.64
Food & Kindred Products	350.95	354.56	366.14	39.7	37.8	38.5	8.84	9.38	9.51
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	234.88	202.05	220.21	44.4	35.2	36.1	5.29	5.74	6.10

TRI-CITIES MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



KNOXVILLE MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment increased by 200 jobs between May and June but dropped by 3,800 over the year. Manufacturing employment decreased by 600 in June with the largest decrease of 400 reported in apparel due to a layoff. Construction employment increased by 300 due to favorable weather. The largest employment increases over the month occurred in retail trade (+600) and local government (+600). State government decreased by 500 jobs due to the summer vacation of public schools and universities. Federal government declined by 300 due to a decrease in census workers.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	June 1989	Revised May 1990	Preliminary June 1990	Net Change June 1989 to June 1990	Net Change May 1990 to June 1990
TOTAL	269.7	265.7	265.9	-3.8	0.2
Goods Producing	69.7	66.2	66.0	-3.7	-0.2
Manufacturing	52.4	49.6	49.0	-3.4	-0.6
Durable Goods	31.8	29.3	29.2	-2.6	-0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	2.5	2.1	1.9	-0.6	-0.2
Furniture & Fixtures	2.6	2.3	2.4	-0.2	0.1
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	2.1	2.0	2.0	-0.1	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	23.0	21.4	21.4	-1.6	0.0
Nondurable Goods	20.6	20.3	19.8	0.8	-0.5
Food & Kindred Products	3.6	3.7	3.6	0.0	0.1
Textile Mill Products	2.2	1.9	1.9	-0.3	0.0
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod	8.5	8.4	8.0	-0.5	-0.4
Paper, and Printing & Publishing	4.0	4.1	4.1	0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.3	2.2	2.2	-0.1	0.0
Mining	1.8	1.9	1.9	0.1	0.0
Construction	15.5	14.7	15.0	-0.5	0.3
Service Producing	200.0	199.4	199.9	-0.1	0.5
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	10.8	10.7	10.9	0.1	0.2
Trade	70.4	68.2	68.9	-1.5	0.7
Wholesale Trade	16.3	15.5	15.6	-0.7	0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	9.8	9.2	9.3	-0.5	0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	6.5	6.3	6.3	-0.2	0.0
Retail Trade	54.1	52.7	53.3	-0.8	0.6
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	10.2	10.0	10.1	-0.1	0.1
Services	58.1	58.9	58.6	0.5	-0.3
Government	50.5	51.7	51.5	1.0	-0.2
Federal	7.5	7.5	7.2	-0.3	-0.3
State & Local	42.9	44.2	44.3	1.4	0.1
State	20.3	20.8	20.3	0.0	-0.5
Local	22.7	23.4	24.0	1.3	0.6

Estimates include all full-and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding. All data subject to annual benchmark revisions.

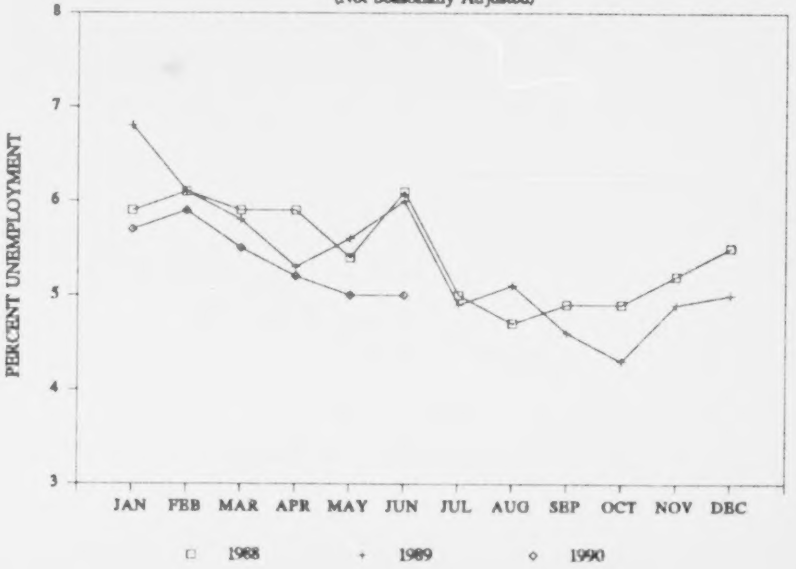
* The Knoxville Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union counties.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS **KNOXVILLE MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990
All Manufacturing	365.76	324.49	335.10	39.8	37.0	37.4	9.19	8.77	8.96
Durable Goods	413.25	353.81	368.64	41.7	37.8	38.4	9.91	9.36	9.60
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	352.87	398.66	421.80	40.7	44.1	45.6	8.67	9.04	9.25
Machinery, Except Electrical	382.81	383.72	362.37	41.7	42.4	40.9	9.18	9.05	8.86
Nondurable Goods	276.93	289.00	293.49	36.2	35.9	36.1	7.65	8.05	8.13
Food and Kindred Products	277.14	332.20	307.54	37.3	37.2	34.4	7.43	8.93	8.94
Textile Mill Products	236.16	206.97	209.62	35.3	26.5	26.4	6.69	7.81	7.94
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	254.69	252.75	259.11	37.9	37.5	38.5	6.72	6.74	6.73

KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



MEMPHIS MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment decreased by 1,300 between May and June but rose 7,800 or 1.7 percent during the year. Manufacturing decreased by 600 jobs with the largest decline of 900, which was seasonal, reported in paper and allied products. A seasonal increase of 400 was experienced in mining and construction. Retail trade increased by 400 jobs due to the opening of a new store. Finance, insurance, and real estate also increased by 400 jobs. Local government decreased by 4,500 due to the summer employment loss occurring in education. Services accounted for 2,100 new jobs in June due to seasonal factors and increased by 4,300 over the year.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	June 1989	Revised May 1990	Preliminary June 1990	Net Change June 1989 to June 1990	Net Change May 1990 to June 1990
TOTAL	458.7	467.8	466.5	7.8	-1.3
Goods Producing	80.8	81.9	81.7	0.9	-0.2
Manufacturing	61.5	62.4	61.8	0.3	-0.6
Durable Goods	27.8	27.9	28.1	0.3	0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	2.4	2.4	2.3	-0.1	-0.1
Sawmills & Planing Mills	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	5.9	5.9	6.0	0.1	0.1
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	6.1	5.9	6.0	-0.1	0.1
Electronic & Electric Equipment	3.8	3.9	3.9	0.1	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	7.3	7.5	7.6	0.3	0.1
Nondurable Goods	33.7	34.5	33.7	0.0	-0.8
Food & Kindred Products	7.7	7.5	7.4	-0.3	-0.1
Apparel & Other Fabricated Products	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.0	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	7.4	8.1	7.2	-0.2	-0.9
Printing & Publishing	5.9	6.0	6.1	0.2	0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	8.2	8.5	8.6	0.4	0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.3	2.2	2.2	-0.1	0.0
Mining & Construction	19.3	19.5	19.9	0.6	0.4
Service Producing	377.9	385.9	384.8	6.9	-1.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	46.9	46.8	47.1	0.2	0.3
Trade	125.2	126.3	126.9	1.7	0.6
Wholesale Trade	38.8	39.1	39.3	0.5	0.2
Wholesale Durable Goods	23.9	24.2	24.4	0.5	0.2
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	14.9	14.9	14.9	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	86.4	87.2	87.6	1.2	0.4
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	26.2	26.4	26.8	0.6	0.4
Services	108.5	110.7	112.8	4.3	2.1
Government	71.1	75.7	71.2	0.1	-4.5
Federal	18.7	20.8	20.8	2.1	0.0
State & Local	52.4	54.9	50.4	-2.0	-4.5
State	12.5	13.0	13.0	0.5	0.0
Local	39.9	41.9	37.4	-2.5	-4.5

Estimates includes all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

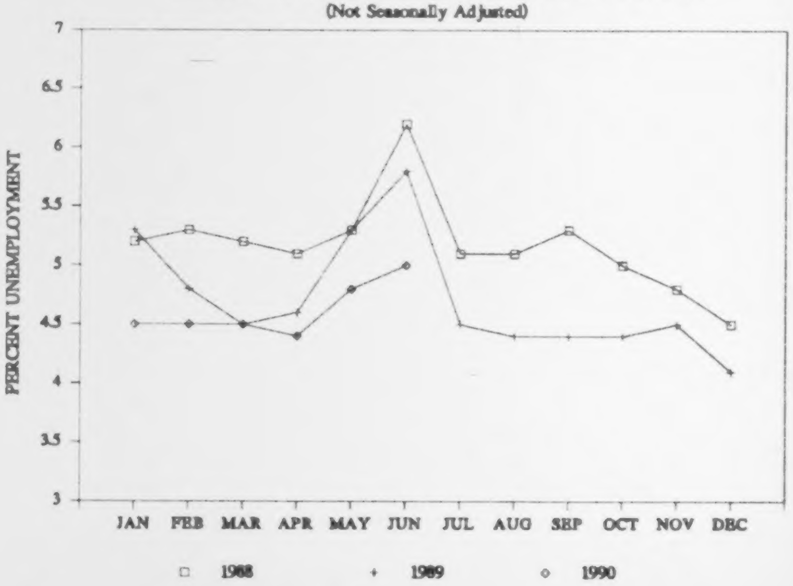
Numbers may not add due to rounding. All data subject to annual benchmark revisions.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — MEMPHIS MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings June 1989	Average Weekly Earnings May 1990	Average Weekly Earnings June 1990	Average Weekly Hours June 1989	Average Weekly Hours May 1990	Average Weekly Hours June 1990	Average Hourly Earnings June 1989	Average Hourly Earnings May 1990	Average Hourly Earnings June 1990
All Manufacturing	407.81	385.49	386.77	43.2	39.7	38.6	9.44	9.71	10.02
Durable Goods	367.46	312.44	320.52	41.9	36.5	37.4	8.77	8.56	8.57
Lumber and Wood Products	247.08	232.70	253.75	42.6	38.4	40.6	5.80	6.06	6.25
Furniture and Fixtures	258.23	277.83	283.87	43.4	37.8	41.2	5.95	7.35	6.89
Nondurable Goods	446.34	454.96	452.13	44.5	42.8	39.8	10.03	10.63	11.36
Food and Kindred Products	383.69	394.60	427.35	45.3	45.2	46.1	8.47	8.73	9.27
Paper and Allied Products	545.20	483.14	539.85	47.0	41.4	35.4	11.60	11.67	15.25
Chemicals and Allied Prod.	483.76	588.56	497.52	43.7	45.1	38.3	11.07	13.05	12.99

MEMPHIS MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



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* The Memphis Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Shelby and Tipton counties in Tennessee, Crittendon County in Arkansas, and De Soto County in Mississippi.

NASHVILLE MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment decreased 1,100 between May and June but increased by 1,500 over the year. Manufacturing employment decreased by 500 with the largest decrease of 200 reported in food and kindred products due to a layoff. The largest employment gains were reported in mining and construction (+900) due to seasonal factors and retail trade (+1,400). The largest employment loss occurred in government (-3,500) due to the public school systems being out for the summer. During the year, services grew by 5,300 jobs or 4.1 percent.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	June 1989	Revised May 1990	Preliminary June 1990	Net Change June 1989 to June 1990	Net Change May 1990 to June 1990
TOTAL	493.6	496.2	495.1	1.5	-1.1
Goods Producing	116.3	114.0	114.4	-1.9	0.4
Manufacturing	91.0	89.7	89.2	-1.8	-0.5
Durable Goods	51.6	50.2	49.9	-1.7	-0.3
Lumber & Wood Products	2.5	2.6	2.6	0.1	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	3.8	3.8	3.7	-0.1	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	8.7	8.6	8.5	-0.2	-0.1
Machinery and Electronic & Electric Equipment	16.5	15.9	15.8	-0.7	-0.1
Transportation Equipment	11.3	11.3	11.4	0.1	0.1
All Other Durable Goods	8.8	8.0	7.9	-0.9	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	39.4	39.5	39.3	-0.1	-0.2
Food & Kindred Products	7.4	7.7	7.5	0.1	-0.2
Textile Mill Products	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	3.4	3.4	3.3	-0.1	-0.1
Printing & Publishing	14.3	14.0	14.1	-0.2	0.1
Petroleum, Coal, & Rubber Products	5.2	5.3	5.3	0.1	0.0
Leather & Leather Products	1.9	1.9	1.8	-0.1	-0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	5.2	5.2	5.3	0.1	0.1
Mining & Construction	25.3	24.3	25.2	-0.1	0.9
Service Producing	377.3	382.2	380.7	3.4	-1.5
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	26.9	26.7	26.7	-0.2	0.0
Trade	120.2	117.6	119.2	-1.0	1.6
Wholesale Trade	34.4	34.5	34.7	0.3	0.2
Wholesale Durable Goods	20.6	20.2	20.3	-0.3	0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	13.8	14.3	14.4	0.6	0.1
Retail Trade	85.9	83.1	84.5	-1.4	1.4
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	32.5	32.3	32.4	-0.1	0.1
Services	129.9	134.9	135.2	5.3	0.3
Government	67.8	70.7	67.2	-0.6	-3.5
Federal	10.2	11.0	10.6	0.4	-0.4
State & Local	57.6	59.6	56.6	-1.0	-3.0
State	23.7	24.6	23.7	0.0	-0.9
Local	33.9	35.1	32.9	-1.0	-2.2

Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding. All data subject to annual benchmark revisions.

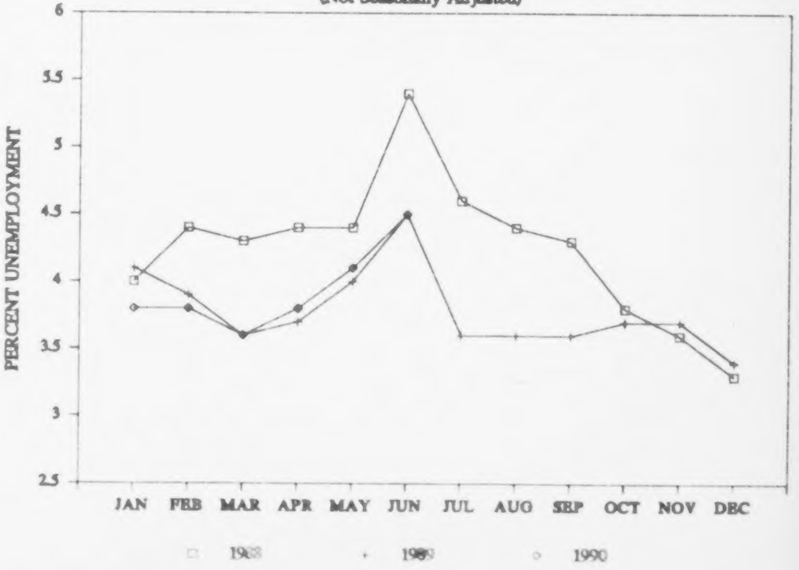
* The Nashville Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson counties.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS **NASHVILLE MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990
All Manufacturing	457.95	483.95	485.30	42.6	41.9	42.2	10.75	11.55	11.50
Durable Goods	485.47	533.32	525.68	43.0	42.7	42.6	11.29	12.49	12.34
Nondurable Goods	415.95	400.55	420.16	42.1	40.5	41.6	9.88	9.89	10.10
Food and Kindred Products	437.50	427.52	419.12	42.6	40.6	40.3	10.27	10.53	10.40
Printing and Publishing	425.46	360.68	384.92	42.0	38.7	38.3	10.13	9.32	10.05

NASHVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to June 1990 from		UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to June 1990 from	
		June 1989	May 1990		June 1989	May 1990
All items (1982-84=100)...	129.9	4.7	0.5	128.3	4.5	0.6
All items (1967=100)......	389.1	-	-	382.1	-	-
Food and beverages.......	131.7	5.4	0.5	131.5	5.5	0.6
Food....................	132.0	5.6	0.5	131.8	5.6	0.6
Food at home...........	131.7	6.0	0.6	131.4	6.1	0.8
Food away from home....	133.4	5.0	0.3	133.2	4.9	0.3
Alcoholic beverages.....	129.3	4.7	0.3	129.1	4.8	0.3
Housing..................	128.3	4.4	0.9	126.2	4.2	0.9
Shelter.................	139.5	5.4	0.9	136.1	5.3	0.8
Renters' costs 1/......	145.3	4.8	0.6	129.2	4.5	0.6
Rent, residential.....	137.9	4.2	0.4	137.4	4.2	0.4
Apparel and upkeep.......	123.3	4.7	1.8	122.4	4.7	- 1.8
Transportation...........	118.2	2.0	0.4	117.7	1.5	0.5
Medical care.............	161.9	[illegible].0	0.7	161.8	8.7	0.6
Entertainment............	131.9	4.5	0.2	131.0	4.4	0.2
Other goods & services...	157.8	7.9	0.8	157.8	7.9	1.0
Purchasing power of the dollar: 1982-84=$1.00	$.770	- 4.5	- 0.5	$.780	- 4.2	- 0.5

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	ALL ITEMS	Unadjusted percent change to June 1990 from		ALL ITEMS	Unadjusted percent change to June 1990 from	
		June 1989	May 1990		June 1989	May 1990
SOUTH (1982-84=100).......	127.3	4.6	0.6	126.4	4.2	0.6
Less than 50,000 pop......	128.2	6.5	1.9	128.5	5.9	1.7
50,000 - 450,000 pop......	125.3	4.1	0.6	125.7	3.8	0.6
450,000 - 1,200,000 pop...	128.2	4.2	0.2	125.7	3.9	0.2
1,200,000 or more pop.....	127.8	4.4	0.6	126.7	4.1	0.6
SOUTH (Dec. 1977=100).....	206.4	-	-	204.6	-	-
Less than 50,000 pop......	208.1	-	-	208.1	-	-
50,000 - 450,000 pop......	202.8	-	-	203.5	-	-
450,000 - 1,200,000 pop...	209.3	-	-	203.6	-	-
1,200,000 or more pop.....	206.3	-	-	205.2	-	-

1/ Base year is December 1982 for CPI-U; December 1984 for CPI-W.

NOTE: Effective in 1987, the frequency of publication for the Atlanta indexes was changed from bimonthly to semiannual. Because they are based on smaller samples, local area indexes are subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than national indexes. BLS strongly urges users to consider the use of national indexes in escalator agreements.

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THE LABOR MARKET REPORT

Tennessee Department of Employment Security

Data for July 1990

Ned Ray McWherter, Governor

James A. Davenport, Commissioner

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EMPLOYER COSTS FOR COMPENSATION IN THE SOUTH*

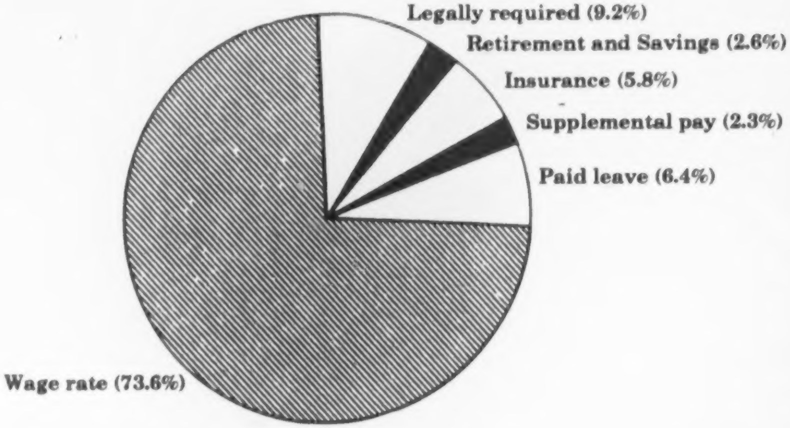
Employer costs for employee compensation in the South averaged $13.22 per hour in March 1990, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. Of total compensation costs (wages, salaries, and employer costs for employee benefits) wages and salaries accounted for 73.6 percent of the total, while benefits claimed 26.4 percent. In dollar terms, wages and salaries accounted for $9.73 and benefits for $3.49 of the $13.22 spent for compensation.

Compensation costs in the South were lower than any of the other three broad regions as well as the national average. Employers paid $17.02 to compensate workers in the Northeast, $15.73 in the West, $14.62 in the Midwest, and $13.22 in the South. This compares to a national average of $14.96.

Benefits made up a slightly smaller proportion of total employer costs in the South than in the other regions, or nationally. Benefits in the South made up 26.4 percent of each employer dollar, while in the Midwest benefits accounted for 29.0 percent of the total, in the Northeast 27.9 percent and in the West 27.0 percent. Nationally, benefits costs averaged 27.6 percent of the total.

In the South, legally required benefits (social security, workers' compensation, unemployment insurance) totaled $1.22 or about one-third of the total $3.49 for benefit costs. Paid leave accounted for 85 cents of the total, while insurance was the third-largest cost at 77 cents. Nationally, legally required benefits also accounted for the largest proportion of benefit costs, $1.35 or about one-third of the total $4.13 in benefits. Paid leave cost employers $1.03 and insurance 92 cents.

Employer costs per hour worked as a percent of total compensation, private industry, South, March 1990



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* South includes Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation, and costs as a percent of total compensation, private industry, South, March 1990

Compensation Component	Cost	Percent
Total Compensation	$13.22	100.0 %
Wages and salaries	9.73	73.6
Total Benefits	3.49	26.4
Paid leave	.85	6.4
Vacations	.43	3.2
Holidays	.29	2.2
Sick leave	.10	0.8
Other leave	.04	0.3
Supplemental pay	.30	2.3
Premium pay	.15	1.1
Nonproduction bonuses	.12	0.9
Shift pay	.04	0.3
Insurance	.77	5.8
Retirement and savings	.34	2.6
Pensions	.25	1.9
Savings and thrift	.09	0.7
Legally required 1/	1.22	9.2
Social security	.81	6.1
Federal unemployment	.03	0.2
State unemployment	.07	0.5
Workers' compensation	.29	2.2
Other benefits 2/	*	*

1/ Includes railroad retirement and supplemental retirement, railroad unemployment insurance, and other benefits required by law, in addition to benefits shown.
2/ Includes severance pay and supplement unemployment plans.
* Cost per hour worked is $0.01 or less.

COUNTY AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGE, 1988 AND 1989

The statistics were compiled from quarterly contribution and wage reports submitted to the Tennessee Department of Employment Security by employers subject ot hte Tennessee Employment Security Law. See page 3.

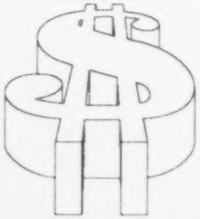
Anderson County had the highest weekly wage among counties in 1988 ($456) and in 1989 ($475). The 1989 lowest average weekly wage among counties was $220 in Fentress County followed by $221 in Grundy County. Six out of the top ten counties with the 1989 highest average weekly wage were located in Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

County	July		County	July	
	1989	1990		1989	1990
Anderson	4.7	4.4	Lauderdale	9.6	9.7
Bedford	5.8	6.0	Lawrence	16.1	11.8
Benton	5.1	6.5	Lewis	5.6	6.9
Bledsoe	3.8	5.0	Lincoln	4.4	6.5
Blount	5.4	4.4	Loudon	4.5	4.5
Bradley	4.9	4.3	Macon	6.9	6.4
Campbell	9.1	8.1	Madison	4.5	4.9
Cannon	10.5	7.6	Marion	6.5	6.4
Carroll	7.9	7.0	Marshall	4.5	6.0
Carter	7.1	4.6	Maury	4.3	5.0
Cheatham	2.6	2.9	McMinn	7.3	9.1
Chester	4.8	5.9	McNairy	7.2	6.7
Claiborne	6.1	7.0	Meigs	7.9	8.1
Clay	4.2	4.9	Monroe	7.4	8.8
Cocke	8.8	7.2	Montgomery	4.9	6.0
Coffee	5.1	6.9	Moore	4.7	6.7
Crockett	4.6	5.1	Morgan	10.2	10.3
Cumberland	6.4	7.0	Obion	4.7	5.3
Davidson	3.2	3.2	Overton	10.7	10.8
Decatur	9.4	10.0	Perry	4.4	5.7
DeKalb	11.1	5.4	Pickett	7.4	9.2
Dickson	4.9	5.6	Polk	11.4	10.9
Dyer	3.8	4.3	Putnam	6.7	5.4
Fayette	7.5	9.3	Rhea	8.3	7.6
Fentress	7.9	11.3	Roane	6.8	6.7
Franklin	4.4	5.8	Robertson	4.0	4.7
Gibson	8.3	7.9	Rutherford	4.1	4.1
Giles	7.2	8.2	Scott	8.2	7.6
Grainger	10.3	6.9	Sequatchie	7.2	4.5
Greene	9.3	8.4	Sevier	4.0	3.5
Grundy	7.7	9.2	Shelby	4.2	4.1
Hamblen	6.8	6.1	Smith	5.4	6.7
Hamilton	4.2	4.0	Stewart	4.3	5.6
Hancock	4.7	5.3	Sullivan	3.9	3.6
Hardeman	7.0	7.0	Sumner	5.9	5.9
Hardin	7.1	5.8	Tipton	5.4	5.7
Hawkins	5.2	4.7	Trousdale	4.4	4.8
Haywood	8.1	10.5	Unicoi	7.0	6.9
Henderson	8.6	10.1	Union	7.1	5.3
Henry	5.2	6.0	Van Buren	19.5	17.8
Hickman	4.6	5.2	Warren	8.1	7.0
Houston	7.0	12.9	Washington	5.0	3.9
Humphreys	8.5	13.6	Wayne	11.3	7.2
Jackson	7.4	7.6	Weakley	4.9	5.0
Jefferson	8.0	6.8	White	12.0	11.3
Johnson	10.5	6.3	Williamson	2.1	2.2
Knox	4.4	4.0	Wilson	3.6	4.2
Lake	3.8	5.0			

COUNTY AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGE AND RANK, 1988 AND 1989

County	Average Weekly Wage 1988	Average Weekly Wage 1989	Rank in 1988	Rank in 1989
Anderson	456	475	1	1
Bedford	331	333	25	28
Benton	277	288	57	57
Bledsoe	267	283	71	66
Blount	367	380	13	14
Bradley	338	349	20	22
Campbell	265	277	72	69
Cannon	253	262	79	78
Carroll	249	259	83	80
Carter	285	291	48	51
Cheatham	333	351	23	20
Chester	281	288	52	58
Claiborne	274	279	65	68
Clay	238	253	86	84
Cocke	277	285	59	63
Coffee	376	393	11	13
Crockett	260	266	75	76
Cumberland	276	288	62	56
Davidson	400	415	6	5
Decatur	250	255	82	82
DeKalb	292	274	46	71
Dickson	307	315	37	35
Dyer	350	359	18	18
Fayette	287	303	47	46
Fentress	211	220	94	95
Franklin	280	294	54	49
Gibson	321	319	30	33
Giles	316	324	31	30
Grainger	240	247	85	86
Greene	310	313	34	37
Grundy	218	221	93	94
Hamblen	337	350	21	21
Hamilton	373	378	12	15
Hancock	226	234	91	91
Hardeman	281	305	53	42
Hardin	273	285	67	64
Hawkins	360	409	14	7
Haywood	292	289	45	55
Henderson	276	284	63	65
Henry	296	304	41	44
Hickman	257	267	77	75
Houston	273	266	68	77
Humphreys	396	403	7	11
Jackson	272	270	69	73
Jefferson	301	314	39	36
Johnson	233	242	88	88
Knox	352	362	17	17
Lake	225	240	92	89
Lauderdale	285	298	49	48
Lawrence	322	318	29	34
Lewis	277	294	58	50
Lincoln	284	300	50	47
Loudon	327	336	27	26
Macon	253	250	78	85
Madison	343	355	19	19
Marion	278	291	55	52
Marshall	336	344	22	24
Maury	354	407	15	8
McMinn	353	370	16	16
McNairy	271	285	70	62
Meigs	294	322	42	31
Monroe	277	287	61	59
Montgomery	304	309	38	40
Moore	390	403	9	10
Morgan	258	311	76	38
Obion	411	411	4	6
Overton	236	244	87	87
Perry	251	272	81	72
Pickett	207	221	95	93
Polk	261	268	74	74
Putnam	308	308	36	41
Rhea	294	305	43	43
Roane	446	472	2	2
Robertson	297	304	40	45
Rutherford	407	432	5	4
Scott	309	286	35	61
Sequatchie	262	260	78	79
Sevier	247	254	84	83
Shelby	396	406	8	9
Smith	293	311	44	39
Stewart	253	257	80	81
Sullivan	425	436	3	3
Sumner	326	340	28	25
Tipton	277	290	56	54
Trousdale	231	224	89	92
Unicoi	330	344	26	23
Union	277	286	60	60
Van Buren	283	290	51	53
Warren	316	334	32	27
Washington	315	321	33	32
Wayne	226	240	90	90
Weakley	274	274	66	70
White	276	281	64	67
Williamson	384	401	10	12
Wilson	331	333	24	29



TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	July 1989				Revised June 1990				Preliminary July 1990			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate
U.S.[1]	126,238,000	119,502,000	6,736,000	5.3	126,307,000	119,605,000	6,702,000	5.3	126,899,000	119,954,000	6,945,000	5.5
TENNESSEE[2]	2,405,400	2,282,300	123,100	5.1	2,415,900	2,285,700	130,200	5.4	2,447,600	2,325,000	122,600	5.0
METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS[2]												
CHATTANOOGA	211,400	201,200	10,200	4.8	211,400	201,000	10,400	4.9	214,700	204,700	10,000	4.7
JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL	218,500	207,900	10,600	4.9	221,900	211,600	10,300	4.6	226,500	216,700	9,800	4.3
KNOXVILLE	297,300	282,600	14,700	4.9	289,800	275,300	14,500	5.0	293,400	280,800	12,600	4.3
MEMPHIS	471,900	450,900	21,000	4.5	471,800	447,800	24,000	5.1	479,300	458,700	20,600	4.3
NASHVILLE	534,200	515,200	19,000	3.6	536,000	511,900	24,100	4.5	541,600	521,600	20,000	3.7

[1] Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.

[2] Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

Tennessee's preliminary unemployment rate for July at 5.0 percent was four-tenths of a percentage point lower than the June rate and was below the national rate of 5.5. percent. The unemployment rate in July of last year was 5.1 percent.

Across the state the unemployment rate decreased in 54 counties, increased in 39 counties and remained the same in two counties. Williamson County at 2.2 percent, down from 2.6 percent, continued to report the state's lowest unemployment rate. Van Buren County at 17.8 percent, up from 8.3 percent, recorded the state's highest unemployment rate, due to layoffs in the apparel industry.

The majority of the job growth from July 1989 to July 1990 occurred in services which increased by 10,900 jobs. The health services industry accounted for approximately 5,300 of those jobs. Another 2,700 jobs were created in transportation equipment, which shows a strengthening of the automobile manufacturing industries in Tennessee.

Major employment losses occurred in electronic and electrical equipment, down by 2,300, and in miscellaneous retail, down by 2,000.

Changes in employment from June to July reflect some seasonal trends. Construction increased by 1,300 and trade was up by 1,200. The majority of employment losses, approximately 15,200, were in local government due to declines in the local school systems and in federal government where census and other part-time employees were laid off.

STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT* (in thousands)

Industry	July 1989	Revised June 1990	Preliminary July 1990	Net Change July 1989 to July 1990	Net Change June 1990 to July 1990
TOTAL	2,158.4	2,184.9	2,169.1	10.7	-15.8
Goods Producing	632.3	630.5	629.2	-3.1	-1.3
Manufacturing	524.1	522.7	520.0	-4.1	-2.7
Durable Goods	260.3	260.4	258.2	-2.1	-2.2
Lumber & Wood Products	21.3	21.3	20.9	-0.4	-0.4
Furniture & Fixtures	27.1	28.3	27.7	0.6	-0.6
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	14.7	14.6	14.6	-0.1	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	15.6	15.1	14.6	-1.0	-0.5
Fabricated Metal Products	42.9	42.1	42.0	-0.9	-0.1
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	40.6	39.4	38.9	-1.7	-0.5
Electronic & Other Electric Equip.	40.2	38.1	37.9	-2.3	-0.2
Transportation Equipment	35.0	37.6	37.7	2.7	0.1
Instruments & Related Products	10.7	11.4	11.4	0.7	0.0
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	12.4	12.5	12.5	0.1	0.0
Nondurable Goods	263.8	262.3	261.8	-2.0	-0.5
Food & Kindred Products	38.9	39.1	39.6	0.7	0.5
Meat Products	8.2	8.1	8.3	0.1	0.2
Tobacco	0.8	0.8	0.7	-0.1	-0.1
Textile Mill Products	22.2	21.8	21.5	-0.7	-0.3
Knitting Mills	10.9	10.4	10.1	-0.8	-0.3
Apparel & Other Fabricated Products	64.3	63.9	62.6	-1.7	-1.3
Paper & Allied Products	22.2	21.1	22.0	-0.2	0.9
Printing & Publishing	37.1	37.2	37.2	0.1	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	39.9	40.5	40.4	0.5	-0.1
Petroleum Refining, Etc.	1.0	1.2	1.2	0.2	0.0
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	27.7	27.2	27.1	-0.6	-0.1
Leather & Leather Products	9.7	9.5	9.5	-0.2	0.0
Mining	6.3	6.4	6.5	0.2	0.1
Construction	101.9	101.4	102.7	0.8	1.3
Service Producing	1,526.1	1,554.4	1,539.9	13.8	-14.5
Transportation, Communication, & Public Util.	116.5	116.7	116.4	-0.1	-0.3
Transportation	89.9	90.4	90.0	0.1	-0.4
Communications & Public Utilities	26.6	26.3	26.4	-0.2	0.1
Trade	513.4	512.8	514.0	0.6	1.2
Wholesale Trade	130.8	130.0	130.1	-0.7	0.1
Durable Goods	74.7	74.3	74.3	-0.4	0.0
Nondurable Goods	56.2	56.7	55.8	-0.4	0.1
Retail Trade	382.6	382.8	383.9	1.3	1.1
Building Materials & Garden Supplies	15.8	15.6	15.6	-0.2	0.0
Retail General Merchandise	55.0	56.1	56.3	1.3	0.2
Food Stores	66.1	67.9	68.5	2.4	0.6
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	43.6	43.3	43.4	-0.2	0.1
Apparel & Accessory Stores	21.4	20.1	20.1	-1.3	0.0
Furniture & Home Furnishings	14.1	13.2	13.2	-0.9	0.0
Eating & Drinking Places	123.2	125.2	125.5	2.3	0.3
Miscellaneous Retail	43.3	41.4	41.3	-2.0	-0.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	104.9	104.4	104.5	-0.4	0.1
Finance	46.6	46.1	46.1	-0.5	0.0
Insurance	35.6	36.0	36.0	0.4	0.0
Real Estate & Investment Offices	22.7	22.3	22.4	-0.3	0.1
Services	472.9	484.1	483.8	10.9	-0.3
Hotels & Other Lodging	33.1	32.8	32.9	-0.2	0.1
Personal Services	24.5	24.6	24.4	-0.1	-0.2
Business Services	89.3	91.9	91.2	1.9	-0.7
Health Services	146.9	151.6	152.2	5.3	0.6
Hospitals	69.8	71.9	72.4	2.6	0.5
Government	318.5	336.4	321.2	2.7	-15.2
Federal	63.5	67.3	65.7	2.2	-1.6
State & Local	255.0	269.1	255.5	0.5	-13.6
State	75.3	75.2	75.2	-0.1	0.0
Local	179.7	193.9	180.3	0.6	-13.6

*Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

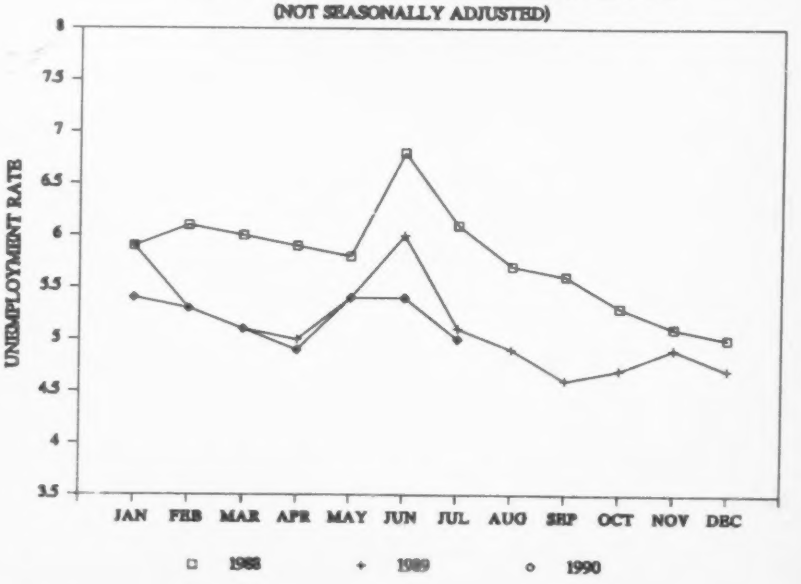
Numbers may not add due to rounding. All data subject to annual benchmark revisions.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	July 1989	June 1990	July 1990	July 1989	June 1990	July 1990	July 1989	June 1990	July 1990
All Manufacturing	373.63	374.92	376.89	40.7	39.3	39.3	9.18	9.54	9.59
Durable Goods	392.09	383.73	381.15	41.1	38.8	38.5	9.54	9.89	9.90
Lumber & Wood Products	250.97	261.46	261.23	39.9	39.2	38.7	6.29	6.67	6.75
Furniture & Fixtures	289.45	309.87	297.86	37.3	36.2	35.8	7.76	8.56	8.32
Stone, Clay, & Glass	521.56	561.78	523.09	44.2	44.2	43.7	11.80	12.71	11.97
Primary Metal Industries	488.92	483.72	479.14	42.7	43.5	43.4	11.45	11.12	11.04
Fabricated Metal Products	423.55	418.59	409.05	40.3	41.2	40.3	10.51	10.16	10.15
Ind. Machinery, Electronic, & Other Electric Equipment	396.06	342.16	358.39	42.0	36.4	37.1	9.43	9.40	9.66
Instruments & Related Products	390.26	415.26	379.61	40.4	44.7	40.6	9.66	9.29	9.35
Nondurable Goods	355.04	366.28	372.13	40.3	39.9	40.1	8.81	9.18	9.28
Food & Kindred Products	343.66	361.08	370.44	40.1	40.8	42.0	8.57	8.85	8.82
Textile Mill Products	313.66	322.87	332.91	41.6	41.5	40.5	7.54	7.78	8.22
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	220.98	226.44	221.04	38.1	36.7	36.0	5.80	6.17	6.14
Paper & Allied Products	521.10	523.32	479.85	45.0	42.0	39.3	11.58	12.46	12.21
Chemical & Allied Products	514.51	495.46	551.61	43.2	41.6	45.4	11.91	11.91	12.15
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	428.27	480.64	437.94	40.1	42.8	40.4	10.68	11.23	10.84
Leather & Leather Products	242.79	250.42	247.03	38.6	37.6	37.6	6.29	6.66	6.57

TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

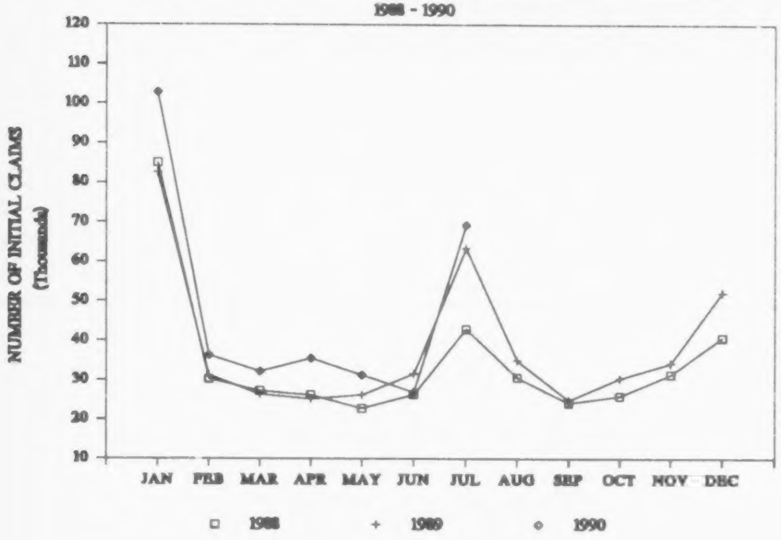
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)



STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

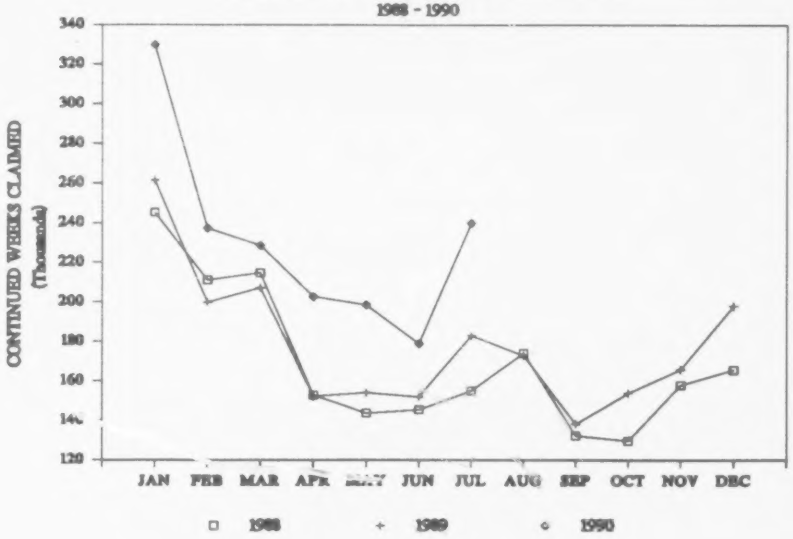
MONTHLY INITIAL UNEMPLOYMENT CLAIMS

1988 - 1990



MONTHLY UI WEEKS CLAIMED

1988 - 1990



STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM

CLAIMS	July 1989	June 1990	July 1990
Initial Claims	63,445	26,903	69,312
Continued Weeks Claimed	183,060	178,904	239,897
Nonmonetary Determinations	4,248	3,828	3,760
Appeals Decisions	1,015	1,189	1,130
Lower Authority	784	1,020	1,141
Higher Authority	231	161	189

BENEFITS			
Amount Paid	$16,107,151	$17,031,630	$21,466,544
Benefit Weeks Paid	145,216	152,690	187,942
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$108	$112	$111
First Payments	18,630	11,584	38,041
Final Payments	3,498	4,042	5,051
Average Weeks Duration	12	11	10
Trust Fund Balance	$621,187,325	$663,574,233	$666,051,163

FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS

FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES:	July 1989	June 1990	July 1990
Benefits Paid	$797,995	$676,587	$517,090
Benefit Weeks Claimed	4,509	3,433	3,906
Initial Claims	561	531	434
Continued Weeks Claimed	4,805	3,869	4,266
Appeals Decisions	21	21	18

FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL:			
Benefits Paid	$174,652	$209,412	$191,048
Benefit Weeks Claimed	1,185	1,373	1,361
Initial Claims	222	170	290
Continued Weeks Claimed	1,322	1,781	1,701
Appeals Decisions	6	6	6

CHATTANOOGA MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment decreased by 1,200 between June and July but was up 2,300 or 1.2 percent over the year. Manufacturing employment decreased by 800 during the month with the largest decreases reported in primary metals (-400) and textile mill products (-300) due to a plant closing and layoffs. Local government decreased by 700 due to the temporary decline in educational employment for the summer. Over the year, the services industry increased by 2,200 or 5.6 percent.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	July 1989	Revised June 1990	Preliminary July 1990	Net Change July 1989 to July 1990	Net Change June 1990 to July 1990
TOTAL	196.2	198.7	197.5	2.3	-1.2
Goods Producing	56.2	56.6	55.9	-0.3	-0.7
Manufacturing	47.5	47.2	46.4	-1.1	-0.8
Durable Goods	18.5	18.0	17.5	-1.0	-0.5
Lumber & Wood Products, including Furniture	1.2	1.1	1.2	0.0	0.1
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	3.7	3.6	3.2	-0.5	-0.4
Fabricated Metal Products	4.2	4.2	4.2	0.0	0.0
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	3.0	2.7	2.6	-0.4	-0.1
All Other Durable Goods	5.4	5.5	5.4	0.0	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	29.0	29.2	28.9	-0.1	-0.3
Food & Kindred Products	6.8	6.7	6.7	-0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products	12.2	12.5	12.2	0.0	-0.3
Knitting Mills	2.6	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.0
Apparel & Other Fabricated Products	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0
Printing & Publishing	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.0	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.4	3.5	3.4	0.0	-0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	1.0	0.9	0.9	-0.1	0.0
Mining	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
Construction	7.9	8.6	8.7	0.8	0.1
Service Producing	139.0	142.1	141.6	2.6	-0.5
Trans., Communication, & Public Utilities	8.0	8.0	8.0	0.0	0.0
Trade	46.7	46.2	46.4	-0.3	0.2
Wholesale Trade	11.6	11.4	11.5	-0.1	0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	7.1	6.8	6.9	-0.2	0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.5	4.6	4.6	0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	35.1	34.8	34.9	-0.2	0.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	12.6	13.2	13.2	0.6	0.0
Services	39.0	41.2	41.2	2.2	0.0
Government	32.7	33.4	32.8	0.1	-0.6
Federal	9.2	9.1	9.1	-0.1	0.0
State & Local	23.4	24.3	23.7	0.3	-0.6
State	5.7	5.5	5.6	-0.1	0.1
Local	17.7	18.8	18.1	0.4	-0.7

Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

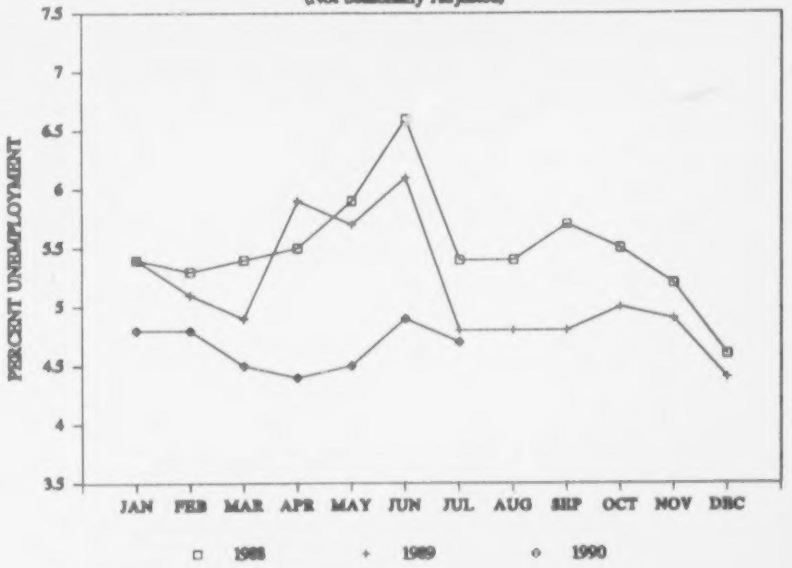
Numbers may not add due to rounding. All data subject to annual benchmark revisions.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS **CHATTANOOGA MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	July 1989	June 1990	July 1990	July 1989	June 1990	July 1990	July 1989	June 1990	July 1990
All Manufacturing	335.64	357.47	358.75	40.1	40.9	41.0	8.37	8.74	8.75
Durable Goods	367.93	375.33	377.87	40.7	41.2	41.8	9.04	9.11	9.04
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	378.02	325.69	316.10	45.6	43.6	44.9	8.29	7.47	7.04
Primary Metal Industries	426.31	438.95	446.04	44.5	44.7	45.1	9.58	9.82	9.89
Fabricated Metal Products	428.98	395.63	386.50	37.4	37.5	36.6	11.47	10.55	10.56
Machinery, Except Electrical	398.31	487.22	440.45	35.5	40.4	38.4	11.22	12.06	11.47
Nondurable Goods	314.42	344.32	344.21	39.7	40.7	40.4	7.92	8.46	8.52
Textile Mill Products	327.59	293.23	307.13	47.0	41.3	41.9	6.97	7.10	7.33
Knitting Mills	254.20	244.53	248.27	41.2	39.0	37.0	6.17	6.27	6.71
Paper and Allied Products	487.19	557.11	565.28	46.8	50.6	48.9	10.41	11.01	11.56
Chemicals and Allied Products	433.29	458.64	442.75	39.0	39.1	38.3	11.11	11.73	11.56

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



*The Chattanooga Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker counties in Georgia.

JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment decreased by 300 between June and July but was up 6,800 or 4.1 percent over the year. Manufacturing employment increased slightly by 100 over the month with the largest increase of 200 reported in paper, printing, and publishing. Local government decreased by 600 due to the temporary decline in educational employment for the summer. Trade experienced a seasonal increase of 500 jobs. Over the year, the services industry increased by 3,500 jobs or 11.7 percent.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	July 1989	Revised June 1990	Preliminary July 1990	Net Change July 1989 to July 1990	Net Change June 1990 to July 1990
TOTAL	165.0	172.1	171.8	6.8	-0.3
Goods Producing	62.0	62.3	62.5	0.5	0.2
Manufacturing	54.1	54.3	54.4	0.3	0.1
Durable Goods	21.8	21.4	21.4	-0.4	0.0
Lumber & Wood Products, including Furniture	2.0	1.9	1.9	-0.1	0.0
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	2.5	2.4	2.4	-0.1	0.0
Primary Metal Industry and Fabricated Metal Products	4.0	4.0	3.9	-0.1	-0.1
Machinery and Electronic & Electric Equipment	7.3	7.2	7.3	0.0	0.1
All Other Durable Goods	6.0	5.9	5.9	-0.1	0.0
Nondurable Goods	32.3	32.9	33.0	0.7	0.1
Food & Kindred Products	2.0	2.1	2.1	0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products	2.5	2.3	2.3	-0.2	0.0
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	4.5	5.3	5.3	0.8	0.0
Paper & Allied Products and Printing & Publishing	6.0	5.8	6.0	0.0	0.2
All Other Nondurable Goods	17.3	17.4	17.3	0.0	-0.1
Mining & Construction	7.9	8.0	8.1	0.2	0.1
Service Producing	103.0	109.8	109.3	6.3	-0.5
Trans., Communication, & Public Ut	6.2	6.2	6.2	0.0	0.0
Trade	38.5	39.0	39.5	1.0	0.5
Wholesale Trade	7.3	7.1	7.2	-0.1	0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	3.6	3.6	3.7	0.1	0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	3.7	3.5	3.5	-0.2	0.0
Retail Trade	31.2	31.9	32.3	1.1	0.4
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	5.5	5.4	5.3	-0.2	-0.1
Services	29.9	33.6	33.4	3.5	-0.2
Government	22.9	25.6	24.9	2.0	-0.7
Federal	3.9	4.1	4.1	0.2	0.0
State & Local	19.1	21.5	20.8	1.7	-0.7
State	4.6	4.9	4.8	0.2	-0.1
Local	14.4	16.6	16.0	1.6	-0.6

Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

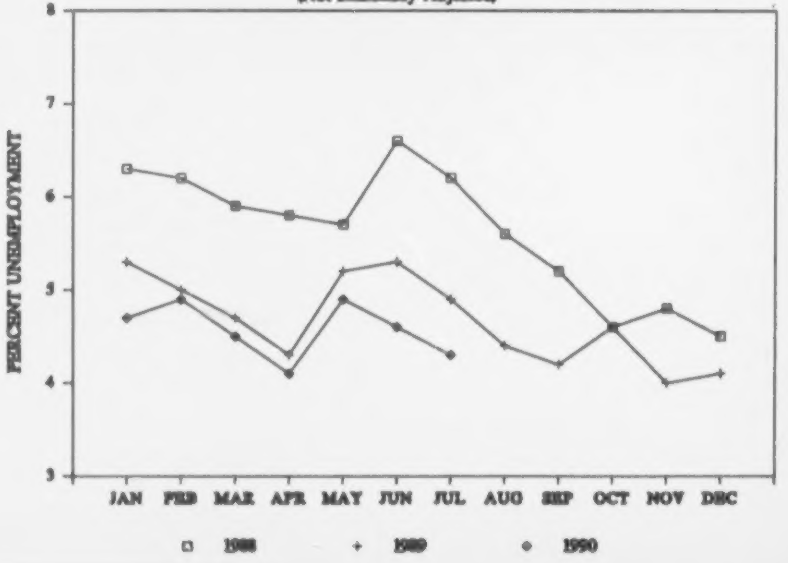
Numbers may not add due to rounding. All data subject to annual benchmark revisions.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS JOHNSON CITY-KINGSPORT-BRISTOL MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	July 1989	June 1990	July 1990	July 1989	June 1990	July 1990	July 1989	June 1990	July 1990
All Manufacturing	430.99	386.11	440.47	43.8	40.6	44.9	9.84	9.51	9.81
Durable Goods	383.69	384.09	401.57	43.9	41.3	42.6	8.74	9.30	9.42
Primary & Fabricated Metal Prod.	408.59	432.60	437.22	44.9	42.0	42.0	9.10	10.30	10.41
Mach. & Elec. and Electronic Equip.	377.13	361.42	390.01	43.7	40.7	43.0	8.63	8.88	9.07
Nondurable Goods	463.22	375.77	468.26	43.7	38.9	46.5	10.60	9.66	10.07
Food & Kindred Products	359.58	374.69	386.06	39.0	39.4	38.8	9.22	9.51	9.96
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	235.49	215.94	193.64	44.6	35.4	35.4	5.28	6.10	5.47

TRI-CITIES MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



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* The Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Carter, Hawkins, Sullivan, Unicoi, and Washington counties in Tennessee and Scott County, Washington County, and Bristol City in Virginia.

KNOXVILLE MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment decreased 1,200 between June and July and by 3,500 over the year. Manufacturing employment decreased by 400 during the month with the largest decreases reported in apparel (-300) and all other durable goods (-200). Local government decreased by 1,900 due to the temporary decline in educational employment for the summer. The largest monthly increase of 700 occurred in retail trade due to seasonal factors. Over the year, all other durable goods dropped by 1,500 or 6.6 percent.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	July 1989	Revised June 1990	Preliminary July 1990	Net Change July 1989 to July 1990	Net Change June 1990 to July 1990
TOTAL	267.8	265.5	264.3	-3.5	-1.2
Goods Producing	69.1	66.0	65.7	-3.4	-0.3
Manufacturing	51.8	49.0	48.6	-3.2	-0.4
Durable Goods	31.5	29.2	29.2	-2.3	0.0
Lumber & Wood Products	2.5	1.9	2.0	-0.5	0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	2.6	2.4	2.3	-0.3	-0.1
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	2.2	2.0	2.2	0.0	0.2
All Other Durable Goods	22.7	21.4	21.2	-1.5	-0.2
Nondurable Goods	20.4	19.8	19.4	-1.0	-0.4
Food & Kindred Products	3.6	3.6	3.5	-0.1	-0.1
Textile Mill Products	2.1	1.9	1.9	-0.2	0.0
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	8.2	8.0	7.7	-0.5	-0.3
Paper, and Printing & Publishing	4.0	4.1	4.1	0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.3	2.2	2.2	-0.1	0.0
Mining	1.8	1.9	1.9	0.1	0.0
Construction	15.4	15.1	15.2	-0.2	0.1
Service Producing	198.7	199.5	198.6	-0.1	-0.9
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	10.8	10.9	10.9	0.1	0.0
Trade	70.5	68.6	69.2	-1.3	0.6
Wholesale Trade	16.1	15.6	15.5	-0.6	-0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	9.7	9.3	9.1	-0.6	-0.2
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	6.4	6.3	6.4	0.0	0.1
Retail Trade	54.3	53.0	53.7	-0.6	0.7
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	10.1	10.1	10.3	0.2	0.2
Services	58.2	58.5	58.7	0.5	0.2
Government	49.2	51.4	49.5	0.3	-1.9
Federal	7.4	7.2	7.1	-0.3	-0.1
State & Local	41.8	44.2	42.4	0.6	-1.8
State	20.2	20.3	20.4	0.2	0.1
Local	21.6	23.9	22.0	0.4	-1.9

Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding. All data subject to annual benchmark revisions.

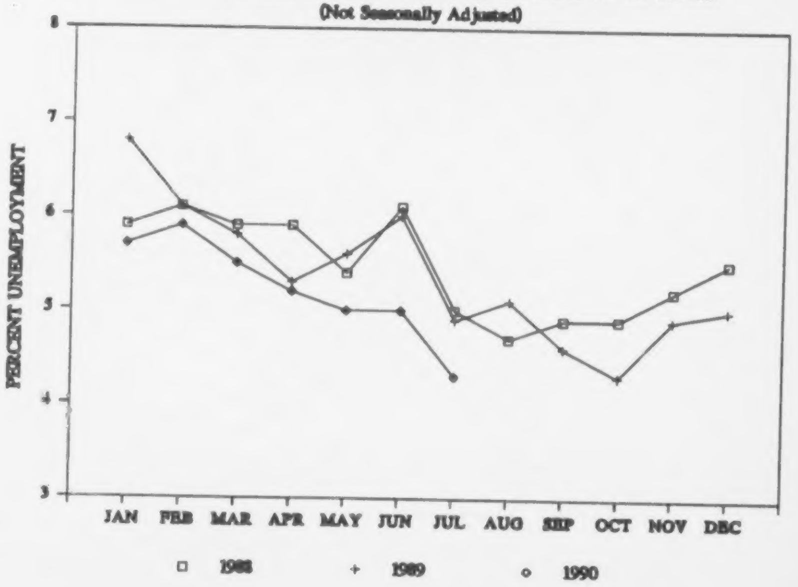
* The Knoxville Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union counties.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS **KNOXVILLE MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	July 1989	June 1990	July 1990	July 1989	June 1990	July 1990	July 1989	June 1990	July 1990
All Manufacturing	369.47	334.06	324.52	39.6	37.2	36.3	9.33	8.98	8.94
Durable Goods	418.50	367.30	341.58	41.6	38.3	36.3	10.06	9.59	9.41
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	360.53	411.73	401.17	40.6	44.9	43.7	8.88	9.17	9.18
Machinery, Except Electrical	429.66	358.09	371.85	46.6	40.6	40.2	9.22	8.82	9.25
Nondurable Goods	279.72	293.30	301.65	36.0	35.9	36.3	7.77	8.17	8.31
Food and Kindred Products	317.99	310.22	310.61	43.8	34.7	34.9	7.26	8.94	8.90
Textile Mill Products	233.13	209.62	213.29	34.9	26.4	26.3	6.68	7.94	8.11
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	245.28	258.70	265.42	36.5	38.1	38.3	6.72	6.79	6.93

KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



MEMPHIS MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment decreased by 600 between June and July but was up 6,300 or 1.4 percent over the year. Manufacturing employment increased by 400 over the month with the largest increase of 900 reported in paper and allied products due to a recall. This was partially offset by a decline of 300 in industrial machinery and equipment. Government dropped by 1,600 due to a seasonal decline in education and census workers. The largest monthly increase of 300 occurred in transportation, communication, and public utilities. Over the year, the services industry increased by 3,400 or 3.1 percent.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	July 1989	Revised June 1990	Preliminary July 1990	Net Change July 1989 to July 1990	Net Change June 1990 to July 1990
TOTAL	458.7	465.6	465.0	6.3	-0.6
Goods Producing	81.6	81.6	82.1	0.5	0.5
Manufacturing	62.2	61.6	62.0	-0.2	0.4
Durable Goods	27.7	28.0	27.5	-0.2	-0.5
Lumber & Wood Products	2.4	2.4	2.3	-0.1	-0.1
Sawmills & Planing Mills	0.9	0.9	0.8	-0.1	-0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	5.8	5.9	5.9	0.1	0.0
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	6.1	5.9	5.6	-0.5	-0.3
Electronic & Electric Equipment	3.8	3.9	3.9	0.1	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	7.3	7.6	7.5	0.2	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	34.5	33.6	34.5	0.0	0.9
Food & Kindred Products	7.7	7.4	7.6	-0.1	0.2
Apparel & Other Fabricated Products	2.1	2.1	1.9	-0.2	-0.2
Paper & Allied Products	8.1	7.2	8.1	0.0	0.9
Printing & Publishing	5.9	6.1	6.1	0.2	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	8.4	8.6	8.6	0.2	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.3	2.2	2.2	-0.1	0.0
Mining & Construction	19.4	20.0	20.1	0.7	0.1
Service Producing	377.1	384.0	382.9	5.8	-1.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	47.2	47.1	47.4	0.2	0.3
Trade	125.5	127.2	127.2	1.7	0.0
Wholesale Trade	38.8	39.4	39.5	0.7	0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	23.9	24.5	24.5	0.6	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	14.9	14.9	15.0	0.1	0.1
Retail Trade	86.7	87.8	87.7	1.0	-0.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	26.2	26.6	26.7	0.5	0.1
Services	109.2	112.5	112.6	3.4	0.1
Government	69.0	70.6	69.0	0.0	-1.6
Federal	18.6	19.9	19.7	1.1	-0.2
State & Local	50.4	50.7	49.3	-1.1	-1.4
State	12.6	13.0	12.9	0.3	-0.1
Local	37.8	37.7	36.4	-1.4	-1.3

Estimates includes all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

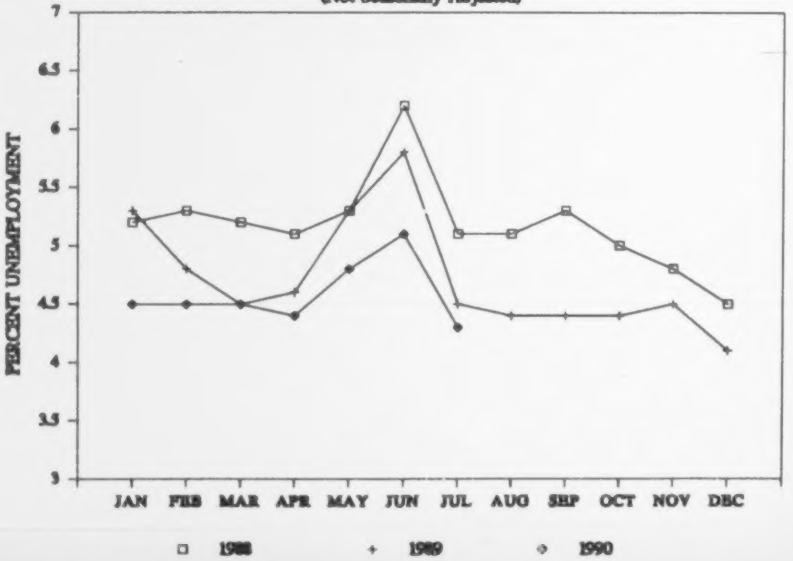
Numbers may not add due to rounding. All data subject to annual benchmark revisions.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS **MEMPHIS MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	July 1989	June 1990	July 1990	July 1989	June 1990	July 1990	July 1989	June 1990	July 1990
All Manufacturing	406.22	391.44	388.08	43.4	39.7	39.2	9.36	9.86	9.90
Durable Goods	379.28	322.61	314.27	43.1	37.6	36.8	8.80	8.58	8.54
Lumber and Wood Products	230.26	251.20	264.87	39.7	40.0	40.5	5.80	6.28	6.54
Furniture and Fixtures	260.29	283.87	298.22	43.6	41.2	42.3	5.97	6.89	7.05
Nondurable Goods	430.88	452.13	451.55	43.7	39.8	41.2	9.86	11.36	10.96
Food and Kindred Products	370.66	422.74	435.87	43.1	45.9	48.7	8.60	9.21	8.95
Paper and Allied Products	474.71	539.85	470.02	44.7	35.4	36.1	10.62	15.25	13.02
Chemicals and Allied Prod.	506.81	497.52	535.08	45.7	38.3	42.5	11.09	12.99	12.59

MEMPHIS MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



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* The Memphis Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Shelby and Tipton counties in Tennessee, Crittenden County in Arkansas, and De Soto County in Mississippi.

NASHVILLE MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment dropped by 3,500 between June and July but was up 3,300 over the year. Manufacturing employment decreased by 300 over the month with the largest decreases reported in machinery (-300), apparel (-200), and furniture and fixtures (-200) due to layoffs. Transportation equipment increased by 300 due to a strike ending. Local government decreased by 2,800 due to the temporary decline in educational employment for the summer. Trade experienced a seasonal decrease of 200 jobs. Over the year, the services industry climbed by 5,500 jobs or 4.2 percent.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	July 1989	Revised June 1990	Preliminary July 1990	Net Change July 1989 to July 1990	Net Change June 1990 to July 1990
TOTAL	489.1	495.9	492.4	3.3	-3.5
Goods Producing	114.7	114.7	114.6	-0.1	-0.1
Manufacturing	89.0	89.6	89.3	0.3	-0.3
Durable Goods	49.8	50.3	50.2	0.4	-0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	2.5	2.6	2.5	0.0	-0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	4.0	4.2	4.0	0.0	-0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	8.7	8.5	8.6	-0.1	0.1
Machinery and Electronic & Electric Equipment	16.0	15.8	15.5	-0.5	-0.3
Transportation Equipment	9.8	11.3	11.6	1.8	0.3
All Other Durable Goods	8.8	7.9	7.9	-0.9	0.0
Nondurable Goods	39.2	39.3	39.1	-0.1	-0.2
Food & Kindred Products	7.4	7.5	7.6	0.2	0.1
Textile Mill Products	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	3.4	3.3	3.1	-0.3	-0.2
Printing & Publishing	14.1	14.1	14.0	-0.1	-0.1
Petroleum, Coal, & Rubber Products	5.3	5.3	5.3	0.0	0.0
Leather & Leather Products	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	5.2	5.3	5.3	0.1	0.0
Mining & Construction	25.7	25.1	25.3	-0.4	0.2
Service Producing	374.4	381.2	377.8	3.4	-3.4
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	26.8	26.7	26.6	-0.2	-0.1
Trade	120.6	119.2	119.0	-1.6	-0.2
Wholesale Trade	34.3	34.7	34.5	0.2	-0.2
Wholesale Durable Goods	20.4	20.3	20.1	-0.3	-0.2
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	13.9	14.4	14.4	0.5	0.0
Retail Trade	86.3	84.5	84.5	-1.8	0.0
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	32.2	32.4	32.3	0.1	-0.1
Services	130.1	135.7	135.6	5.5	-0.1
Government	64.7	67.2	64.3	-0.4	-2.9
Federal	10.1	10.6	10.4	0.3	-0.2
State & Local	54.6	56.6	53.9	-0.7	-2.7
State	23.8	23.7	23.8	0.0	0.1
Local	30.8	32.9	30.1	-0.7	-2.8

Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding. All data subject to annual benchmark revisions.

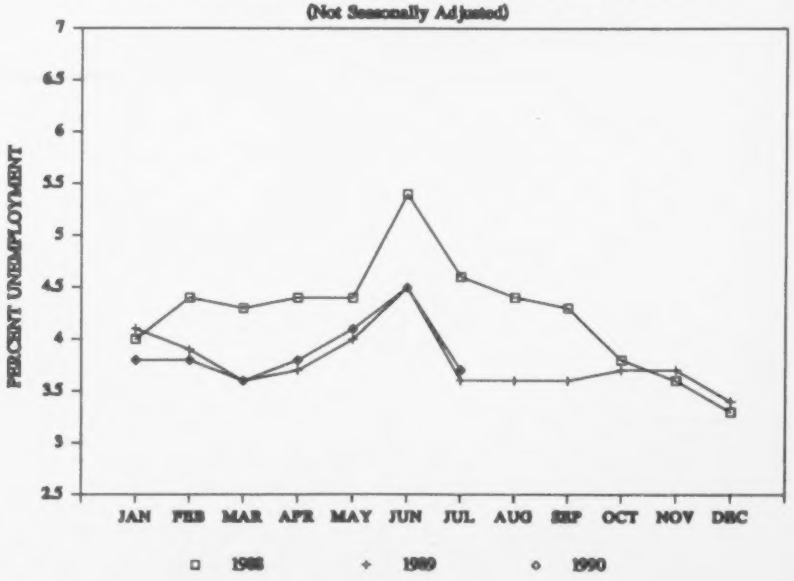
* The Nashville Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson counties.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS **NASHVILLE MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	July 1989	June 1990	July 1990	July 1989	June 1990	July 1990	July 1989	June 1990	July 1990
All Manufacturing	415.48	484.03	477.98	41.3	42.2	41.6	10.06	11.47	11.49
Durable Goods	425.38	523.18	507.10	41.5	42.5	41.6	10.25	12.31	12.19
Nondurable Goods	401.14	418.08	426.62	41.1	41.6	41.5	9.76	10.05	10.28
Food and Kindred Products	424.74	428.08	427.66	41.6	41.4	41.2	10.21	10.34	10.38
Printing and Publishing	423.74	379.94	423.96	41.1	38.3	40.3	10.31	9.92	10.52

NASHVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers			All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to July 1990 from		UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to July 1990 from		MIAMI-FORT LAUDER-DALE	Unadjusted percent change to July 1990 from		MIAMI-FORT LAUDER DALE	Unadjusted percent change to July 1990 from	
		July 1989	June 1990		July 1989	June 1990		July 1989	May 1990		July 1989	May 1990
All items (1982-84=100)...	130.4	4.8	0.4	128.7	4.5	0.3	128.7	5.8	1.8	126.7	5.1	1.7
All items (1967=100)......	390.7	-	-	383.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All items (Nov. 1977=100).	-	-	-	-	-	-	207.5	-	-	205.9	-	-
Food and beverages.......	132.4	5.6	0.5	132.1	5.6	0.5	134.2	5.9	1.4	134.1	5.2	1.0
Food..................	132.7	5.7	0.5	132.4	5.7	0.5	135.7	6.3	1.1	135.2	5.5	1.0
Food at home..........	132.5	6.2	0.6	132.2	6.3	0.6	131.0	3.3	1.0	130.8	3.2	0.8
Food away from home....	133.9	4.8	0.4	133.7	4.8	0.4	142.9	9.2	1.2	144.0	9.1	1.2
Alcoholic beverages.....	129.9	4.8	0.5	129.5	4.8	0.3	120.8	3.1	3.2	117.9	1.5	1.3
Housing.................	129.2	4.3	0.7	127.0	4.0	0.6	123.3	5.8	3.1	122.9	5.3	3.0
Shelter...............	141.1	5.6	1.1	137.5	5.4	1.0	126.3	7.4	4.1	126.1	6.9	4.0
Renters costs' 1/......	148.7	5.1	2.3	131.4	4.5	1.7	127.3	6.1	2.9	120.7	5.1	2.9
Rent, residential.....	138.7	4.3	0.6	138.2	4.3	0.6	119.0	3.4	2.9	119.0	3.4	2.9
Apparel and upkeep.......	120.8	5.0	- 2.0	119.8	4.7	- 2.1	134.9	7.7	2.1	132.3	7.2	2.1
Transportation...........	118.4	2.6	0.2	117.8	2.1	0.1	119.0	2.7	- 0.7	116.0	2.0	- 0.5
Medical care.............	163.5	9.2	1.0	163.3	8.8	0.9	153.5	8.9	2.3	152.2	9.3	2.1
Entertainment............	132.7	4.6	0.6	131.7	4.4	0.5	122.3	3.6	2.5	123.6	3.9	2.9
Other goods & services...	159.2	8.1	0.9	159.4	8.1	1.0	154.1	11.3	2.6	153.8	11.6	3.7
Purchasing power of the Dollar: 1982-84=$1.00	$.767	- 4.6	- 0.4	$.777	- 4.3	- 0.4	$.777	- 5.5	- 1.8	$.789	- 4.8	- 1.7

Group size	All urban consumers				Wage earners and clerical workers			
	All items	Percent change to July 1990 from --		Dec. 1977=100	All items	Percent change to July 1990 from --		Dec. 1977=100
		July 1989	June 1990			July 1989	June 1990	
SOUTH (1982-84=100)......	127.8	4.8	0.4	207.4	126.9	4.4	0.4	205.5
Less than 50,000 pop.....	128.0	6.6	- 0.2	207.9	128.4	6.2	- 0.1	207.9
50,000-450,000 pop.......	126.0	4.6	0.6	203.9	126.3	4.2	0.5	204.5
450,000-1,200,000 pop....	128.6	4.1	0.3	210.0	126.1	3.9	0.3	204.3
1,200,000 or more pop....	128.6	4.9	0.6	207.6	127.3	4.4	0.5	206.3

1/ U.S. base year is Dec. 1982 for CPI-U; Dec. 1984 for CPI-W. Miami base year is Nov. 1982 for CPI-U; Nov. 1984 for CPI-W.

Group	ATLANTA, GEORGIA CPI-U			ATLANTA, GEORGIA CPI-W		
	Index 1st half 1990	Percent change to 1st half 1990 from		Index 1st half 1990	Percent change to 1st half 1990 from	
		1st half 1989	2nd half 1989		1st half 1989	2nd half 1989
All items (1982-84=100)....	130.8	4.7	2.7	128.9	4.6	2.7
All items (1967=100)......	394.2	-	-	389.6	-	-

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THE LABOR MARKET REPORT

Tennessee Department of Employment Security **Ned Ray McWherter, Governor**
Data for August 1990 **James A. Davenport, Commissioner**

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AREA WAGE SURVEY SUMMARY FOR FIVE METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS IN TENNESSEE

This summary presents the results of occupational wage surveys for five metropolitan statistical areas in Tennessee. The Bureau of Labor Statistics surveys 32 areas nationally on an annual basis and two groups of 29 areas in alternate years at the request of the Employment Standards Administration of the U.S. Department of Labor for use in administering the Service Contract Act of 1965.

Weekly earnings information on selected office, professional, and technical occupations are provided for the Nashville and Memphis metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs), while hourly earnings information on these occupations are provided for Chattanooga, Knoxville, and Clarksville MSAs. Hourly earnings information on skilled maintenance trade workers and unskilled plant workers employed in selected occupations common to a variety of industries are provided for all five areas.

The average weekly earnings for secretaries in Memphis was $9.00 higher than in Nashville. In the computer and electronics fields earnings were generally higher in Memphis. Electronic technicians earned $616.00 per week in Memphis compared to $584.00 in Nashville. In the three other MSAs hourly wages for secretaries ranged from $7.31 in Clarksville to $9.91 in Knoxville, and computer operators ranged from $7.68 in Clarksville to $9.40 in Knoxville.

Hourly wages of maintenance occupations can be compared across the five areas surveyed in Tennessee. Wages for jobs such as maintenance electricians, motor vehicle mechanics, and tool and die makers were highest in Memphis.

Hourly wages paid in the material movement and custodial occupations were highest in Nashville and Memphis. Wages for truck drivers ranged from a low of $7.28 in Clarksville to a high of $11.94 in Nashville.

Copies of the Area Wage Survey Summary for the Southeast, 1989 as well as job descriptions are available on request from the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1371 Peachtree Street, N.E., Suite 540, Atlanta, Georgia 30367.

AVERAGE EARNINGS FOR SELECTED OFFICE, PROFESSIONAL, AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS, 1989[1]

Occupation	Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings	
	Chattanooga, TN-GA	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY	Knoxville, TN	Memphis, TN-AR-MS	Nashville, TN
	September	March	December	November	September
Secretarial and keyboarding occupations					
Secretaries	$9.56	$7.31	$9.91	$389.50	$380.50
Stenographers	9.77	-	-	-	-
Typists	-	-	-	-	281.50
Word processors	8.32	-	7.59	294.50	349.00
Key entry operators	7.06	7.12	6.62	265.50	338.50
Other clerical occupations					
Accounting clerks	-	-	-	320.00	317.00
Payroll clerks	-	-	-	333.50	334.50
File clerks	5.76	-	-	238.50	245.50
Messengers	5.29	-	4.68	234.50	220.50
Order clerks	-	-	-	347.50	312.00
Receptionists	8.01	-	-	258.50	218.50
Switchboard operators	6.30	6.15	5.58	237.50	239.50
Switchboard operator-receptionists	-	-	-	270.00	273.50
Professional and technical occupations					
Computer systems analysts		-	-	671.00	656.50
Computer programmers	-	-	-	466.00	483.50
Computer operators	8.75	7.68	9.40	388.50	374.00
Computer data librarians	-	-	-	360.50	-
Drafters	11.22	-	11.76	451.50	399.00
Electronics technicians	13.05	12.36	12.05	616.00	584.00
Registered industrial nurses	-	-	-	-	548.50

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS FOR SELECTED MAINTENANCE, TOOLROOM, POWERPLANT, MATERIAL MOVEMENT, AND CUSTODIAL OCCUPATIONS, 1989[1]

Occupation	Chattanooga, TN-GA	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY	Knoxville, TN	Memphis, TN-AR-MS	Nashville, TN
	September	March	December	November	September
Maintenance, toolroom, and powerplant					
Maintenance carpenters	$11.54	-	-	$11.26	-
Maintenance electricians	11.82	$10.92	-	15.63	$14.89
Maintenance machinists	12.41	11.30	-	15.32	-
Maintenance mechanics (machinery)	11.60	-	$13.01	14.09	12.91
Maintenance pipefitters	12.51	-	-	15.10	-
Motor vehicle mechanics	10.95	11.18	11.37	12.90	12.40
General maintenance workers	7.91	7.51	8.17	9.32	7.52
Maintenance trades helpers	-	-	-	9.40	-
Tool and die makers	-	-	-	14.78	11.70
Stationary engineers	-	-	-	13.48	-
Material movement and custodial					
Truck drivers[2]	9.02	7.28	9.08	9.82	11.94
Truck drivers, light truck	-	-	5.91	9.74	-
Truck drivers, medium truck	9.75	-	9.26	7.66	12.90
Truck drivers, heavy truck	10.22	-	-	-	10.45
Truck drivers, tractor-trailer	9.12	-	10.08	11.30	12.85
Shippers	-	-	-	9.43	8.58
Receivers	-	-	-	8.74	8.43
Shippers and receivers	-	-	-	10.50	7.42
Warehousemen	-	-	-	9.21	8.39
Order fillers	-	-	-	8.50	8.59
Shipping packers	6.95	-	-	6.55	7.00
Material handling laborers	7.78	7.72	7.85	7.96	9.97
Forklift operators	7.90	7.75	7.92	9.29	9.34
Guards	5.49	-	7.66	5.04	5.43
Janitors, porters, and cleaners	-	4.87	5.18	4.18	4.17

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.

Source: Area Wage Survey Summary for the Southeast, 1989, U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

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[1] The industries within the scope of the survey are manufacturing; transportation, communication, and other public utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and selected services. Earnings relate to hourly earnings excluding premium pay for overtime and work on weekends, holidays, and late shifts. Nonproduction bonuses and other lump-sum payments are also excluded.

[2] Includes all drivers regardless of size and type of truck operated.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

QUARTERLY REPORTS

Occupations in Demand at Tennessee Department of Employment Security, Second Quarter 1990

This report lists, by Dictionary of Occupational Title (DOT) code and title, those occupations with 10 or more job openings received by Tennessee Department of Employment Security local offices during the quarter. Average hourly wages are given when available, and the Service Delivery Areas having 10 or more job openings are also listed.

ANNUAL REPORTS

Annual Average Tennessee Labor Force Estimates, 1985-1989

This publication contains annual average estimates of labor force, employment, unemployment, and nonagricultural employment by industry for the past five years. Data are provided for the state, metropolitan areas, and non-metropolitan counties. Because of the incorporation of DeSoto County, Mississippi, into the Memphis Metropolitan Statistical Area, data for the Memphis MSA are only available for 1988 and 1989.

Tennessee's High School Graduates, 1990

This report contains information derived from a survey of high schools in Tennessee that indicates the number of graduates, the number continuing their education, and the number entering the labor force. It also contains the number of high school and 12th-grade dropouts.

Copies of the above publications can be obtained by writing to the address on the back of this report or by calling (615) 741-1729.

COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

County	August	
	1989	1990
Anderson	4.7	4.5
Bedford	5.7	5.6
Benton	4.4	7.0
Bledsoe	3.1	4.9
Blount	6.6	4.7
Bradley	4.0	4.3
Campbell	9.6	9.7
Cannon	10.1	8.1
Carroll	6.2	7.0
Carter	5.4	4.1
Cheatham	2.6	3.0
Chester	4.3	6.7
Claiborne	5.5	6.2
Clay	2.9	3.2
Cocke	10.7	6.7
Coffee	6.5	5.0
Crockett	4.8	4.4
Cumberland	6.1	6.3
Davidson	3.4	3.4
Decatur	8.5	9.9
DeKalb	7.8	6.0
Dickson	5.0	5.0
Dyer	3.8	5.1
Fayette	5.0	8.2
Fentress	9.2	9.5
Franklin	5.1	4.4
Gibson	7.7	7.6
Giles	6.2	6.1
Grainger	6.6	5.7
Greene	5.3	7.2
Grundy	9.7	9.3
Hamblen	5.1	5.8
Hamilton	4.4	3.9
Hancock	3.9	4.6
Hardeman	4.7	4.7
Hardin	6.6	5.5
Hawkins	4.8	4.0
Haywood	9.4	11.3
Henderson	5.1	9.9
Henry	4.9	5.2
Hickman	4.3	5.8
Houston	6.5	9.2
Humphreys	7.9	13.1
Jackson	5.6	6.5
Jefferson	6.2	5.1
Johnson	9.9	6.0
Knox	4.6	4.2
Lake	3.3	6.3
Lauderdale	7.0	6.0
Lawrence	13.9	12.4
Lewis	5.7	7.8
Lincoln	5.6	4.3
Loudon	5.8	4.8
Macon	6.4	8.4
Madison	4.4	4.8
Marion	7.1	6.1
Marshall	3.1	4.6
Maury	4.5	8.2
McMinn	4.9	7.5
McNairy	6.2	6.1
Meigs	7.2	8.1
Monroe	9.3	8.4
Montgomery	5.5	5.9
Moore	4.5	5.7
Morgan	7.5	7.6
Obion	4.1	5.3
Overton	5.7	7.1
Perry	5.9	7.8
Pickett	6.4	5.7
Polk	8.7	10.7
Putnam	5.0	5.6
Rhea	6.7	6.3
Roane	6.2	6.5
Robertson	3.6	4.8
Rutherford	4.8	4.6
Scott	8.3	7.6
Sequatchie	5.6	4.5
Sevier	5.0	4.0
Shelby	4.3	4.4
Smith	4.3	5.6
Stewart	4.5	4.8
Sullivan	3.7	3.6
Sumner	4.4	6.3
Tipton	4.9	4.2
Trousdale	3.2	5.0
Unicoi	5.7	5.7
Union	5.0	6.1
Van Buren	5.9	7.7
Warren	12.2	8.1
Washington	3.5	3.6
Wayne	10.0	7.4
Weakley	3.9	4.8
White	8.8	11.5
Williamson	2.3	2.4
Wilson	3.7	4.6

TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	August 1989				Revised July 1990				Preliminary August 1990			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate
U.S.[1]	125,444,000	119,092,000	6,352,000	5.1	126,900,000	119,954,000	6,945,000	5.5	126,012,000	119,174,000	6,837,000	5.4
TENNESSEE[2]	2,394,100	2,277,700	116,400	4.9	2,448,200	2,325,500	122,700	5.0	2,419,700	2,299,400	120,300	5.0
METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS[2]												
CHATTANOOGA	212,200	202,100	10,100	4.8	214,300	204,300	10,000	4.7	212,400	203,000	9,400	4.4
JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL	216,500	206,900	9,600	4.4	226,600	216,800	9,800	4.3	224,000	215,000	9,000	4.0
KNOXVILLE	295,700	280,700	15,000	5.1	293,900	281,300	12,600	4.3	289,500	276,800	12,700	4.4
MEMPHIS	471,700	450,900	20,800	4.4	479,900	459,200	20,700	4.3	476,100	454,600	21,500	4.5
NASHVILLE	530,900	511,700	19,200	3.6	541,700	521,700	20,000	3.7	536,000	514,900	21,100	3.9

[1] Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.

[2] Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

Tennessee's preliminary unemployment rate for August was 5.0 percent, unchanged from July, and four-tenths of a percentage point lower than the national rate of 5.4 percent. Tennessee's unemployment rate has been lower than the national rate six of the last eight months.

Across the state, the unemployment rate declined in 52 counties, increased in 36 counties, and remained the same in seven counties. Five counties reported unemployment rates over 10.0 percent. Williamson County at 2.4 percent, up from 2.2 percent, once again recorded the state's lowest unemployment rate. Humphreys County at 13.1 percent, down from 13.6 percent reported the highest unemployment rate in the state.

From August 1989 to August 1990 the majority of growth in the goods producing industries was in transportation equipment, up by 3,000. The services producing industries experienced job growth in services, up by 12,600 of which 5,400 jobs were created in health services and 3,600 in business services. A record level of employment was set in the services industry at 486,600.

Decreases in employment from August 1989 to August 1990 occurred in manufacturing due to declines in apparel, down by 3,200; electronic and other electrical equipment, down 2,300; and industrial machinery, down by 2,000. Retail trade lost jobs in apparel and accessory stores, down by 1,500, and miscellaneous retail, down by 1,800.

The July to August figures show that manufacturing industries had employment increases of 300 to 500 jobs in each of the following industries: apparel, furniture and fixtures, fabricated metal products, transportation equipment, and paper. Government employment was up by 10,400 due to seasonal increases in local school systems and universities.

Declines over the month ranged from 400 to 500 jobs each in construction, industrial machinery and equipment, food and kindred products, and chemicals. Federal government declined by 400 primarily due to losses in census workers. Wholesale durable goods, building materials and garden supplies, food stores, and personal services lost 200 jobs each.

STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT* (in thousands)

Industry	August 1989	Revised July 1990	Preliminary August 1990	Net Change Aug. 1989 to Aug. 1990	Net Change July 1990 to Aug. 1990
TOTAL	2,171.2	2,170.3	2,183.3	12.1	13.0
Goods Producing	638.2	629.2	629.0	-9.2	-0.2
Manufacturing	528.3	520.0	520.3	-8.0	0.3
Durable Goods	261.3	258.4	258.6	-2.7	0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	21.2	21.0	20.7	-0.5	-0.3
Furniture & Fixtures	27.9	27.8	28.2	0.3	0.4
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	14.7	14.6	14.7	0.0	0.1
Primary Metal Industries	15.6	14.6	14.8	-0.8	0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	43.1	42.0	42.4	-0.7	0.4
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	40.5	38.9	38.5	-2.0	-0.4
Electronic & Other Electric Equip.	40.1	37.9	37.8	-2.3	-0.1
Transportation Equipment	35.0	37.7	38.0	3.0	0.3
Instruments & Related Products	10.8	11.4	11.2	0.4	-0.2
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	12.4	12.5	12.3	-0.1	-0.2
Nondurable Goods	267.0	261.6	261.7	-5.3	0.1
Food & Kindred Products	39.2	39.6	39.2	0.0	-0.4
Meat Products	8.4	8.4	8.2	-0.2	-0.2
Tobacco	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.1
Textile Mill Products	22.7	21.6	21.4	-1.3	-0.2
Knitting Mills	11.0	10.2	10.1	-0.9	-0.1
Apparel & Other Fabricated Products	65.9	62.2	62.7	-3.2	0.5
Paper & Allied Products	22.4	22.1	22.4	0.0	0.3
Printing & Publishing	37.4	37.2	37.4	0.0	0.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	39.8	40.5	40.1	0.3	-0.4
Petroleum Refining, Etc.	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.1	0.0
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	27.7	27.0	27.1	-0.6	0.1
Leather & Leather Products	10.0	9.5	9.4	-0.6	-0.1
Mining	6.4	6.4	6.4	0.0	0.0
Construction	103.5	102.8	102.3	-1.2	-0.5
Service Producing	1,533.0	1541.1	1554.3	21.3	13.2
Transportation, Communication, & Public Util.	116.5	116.4	116.6	0.1	0.2
Transportation	90.0	90.0	90.2	0.2	0.2
Communications & Public Utilities	26.5	26.4	26.4	-0.1	0.0
Trade	513.8	514.3	514.9	1.1	0.6
Wholesale Trade	131.1	130.0	130.0	-1.1	0.0
Durable Goods	74.9	74.3	74.1	-0.8	-0.2
Nondurable Goods	56.2	55.7	55.9	-0.3	0.2
Retail Trade	382.7	384.3	384.9	2.2	0.6
Building Materials & Garden Supplies	15.6	15.6	15.4	-0.2	-0.2
Retail General Merchandise	55.3	56.3	56.4	1.1	0.1
Food Stores	66.1	68.6	68.4	2.3	-0.2
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	43.3	43.5	43.6	0.3	0.1
Apparel & Accessory Stores	21.7	20.0	20.2	-1.5	0.2
Furniture & Home Furnishings	14.1	13.2	13.1	-1.0	-0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	123.2	125.8	126.2	3.0	0.4
Miscellaneous Retail	43.4	41.3	41.6	-1.8	0.3
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	104.5	104.4	104.4	-0.1	0.0
Finance	46.4	45.9	46.0	-0.4	0.1
Insurance	35.5	36.0	35.9	0.4	-0.1
Real Estate & Investment Offices	22.6	22.5	22.5	-0.1	0.0
Services	474.0	484.6	486.6	12.6	2.0
Hotels & Other Lodging	33.0	32.9	33.1	0.1	0.2
Personal Services	24.6	24.5	24.3	-0.3	-0.2
Business Services	89.9	91.6	93.5	3.6	1.9
Health Services	147.1	152.4	152.5	5.4	0.1
Hospitals	69.9	72.5	72.5	2.6	0.0
Government	324.2	321.4	331.8	7.6	10.4
Federal	63.0	65.9	65.5	2.5	-0.4
State & Local	261.1	255.5	266.3	5.2	10.8
State	76.0	75.1	76.2	0.2	1.1
Local	185.1	180.4	190.1	5.0	9.7

*Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

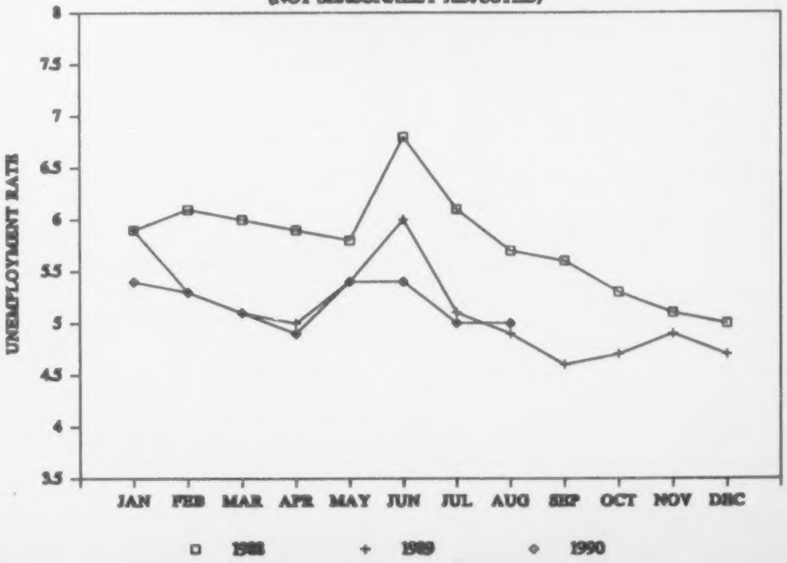
Numbers may not add due to rounding. All data subject to annual benchmark revisions.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Aug. 1989	July 1990	Aug. 1990	Aug. 1989	July 1990	Aug. 1990	Aug. 1989	July 1990	Aug. 1990
All Manufacturing	376.48	378.46	375.88	41.1	39.3	39.4	9.16	9.63	9.54
Durable Goods	396.33	379.94	385.84	41.5	38.3	38.7	9.55	9.92	9.97
Lumber & Wood Products	257.45	257.96	265.39	40.8	38.5	38.8	6.31	6.70	6.84
Furniture & Fixtures	319.18	294.41	310.98	39.6	35.6	36.5	8.06	8.27	8.52
Stone, Clay, & Glass	558.84	535.82	579.08	46.3	44.1	45.1	12.07	12.15	12.84
Primary Metal Industries	490.73	478.59	490.62	41.8	43.0	42.7	11.74	11.13	11.49
Fabricated Metal Products	428.69	422.50	423.33	41.3	40.9	41.1	10.38	10.33	10.30
Ind. Machinery, Electronic, & Other Electric Equipment	386.46	358.39	339.98	41.2	37.1	35.6	9.38	9.66	9.55
Instruments & Related Products	412.44	378.55	412.22	42.0	40.4	43.3	9.82	9.37	9.52
Nondurable Goods	356.53	377.34	366.22	40.7	40.4	40.2	8.76	9.34	9.11
Food & Kindred Products	346.32	372.07	337.64	40.6	41.9	42.1	8.53	8.88	8.02
Textile Mill Products	314.16	333.74	329.93	41.5	40.7	41.5	7.57	8.20	7.95
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	220.98	225.72	230.00	38.1	36.0	36.8	5.80	6.27	6.25
Paper & Allied Products	526.89	498.20	497.03	46.3	42.4	42.3	11.38	11.75	11.75
Chemical & Allied Products	488.27	554.96	491.17	41.1	45.6	39.9	11.88	12.17	12.31
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	438.61	456.52	454.43	41.3	40.4	41.5	10.62	11.30	10.95
Leather & Leather Products	250.80	246.83	260.91	40.0	37.8	39.0	6.27	6.53	6.69

TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

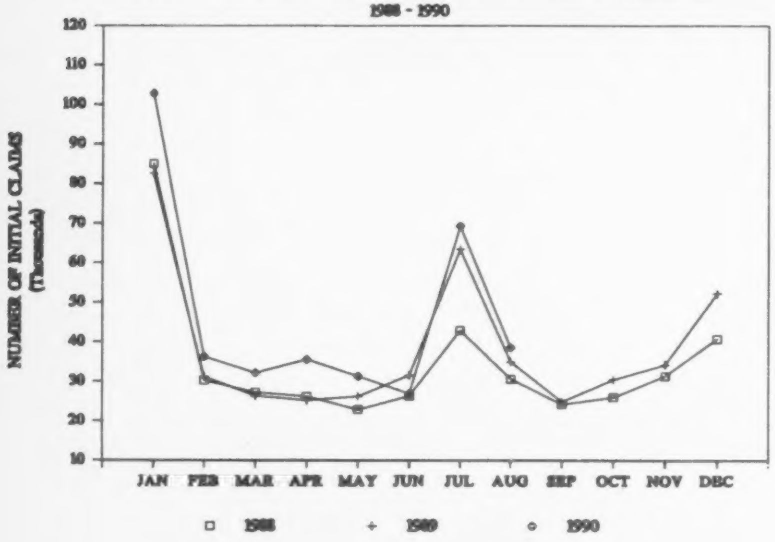
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)



STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

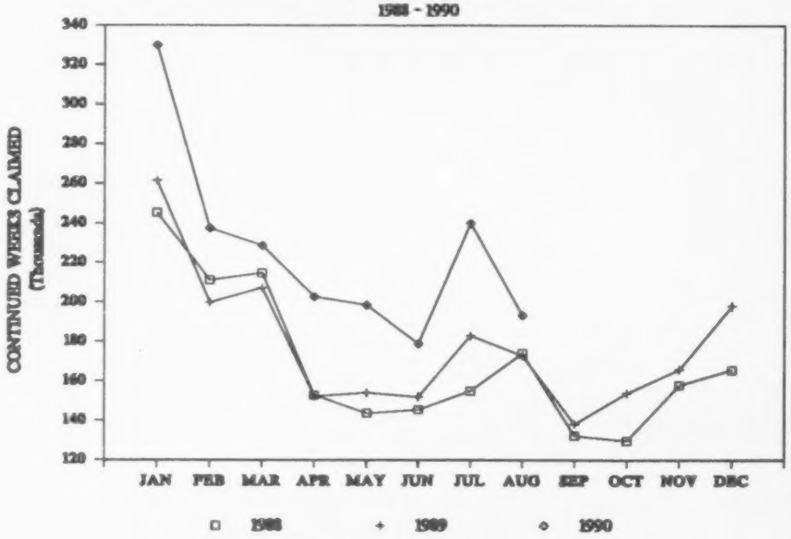
MONTHLY INITIAL UNEMPLOYMENT CLAIMS

1988 - 1990



MONTHLY UI WEEKS CLAIMED

1988 - 1990



STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM

CLAIMS	August 1989	July 1990	August 1990
Initial Claims	34,937	69,312	38,576
Continued Weeks Claimed	172,870	239,897	193,249
Nonmonetary Determinations	4,735	3,760	4,298
Appeals Decisions	1,159	1,130	1,296
Lower Authority	1,016	1,141	1,128
Higher Authority	143	189	168
BENEFITS			
Amount Paid	$15,884,143	$21,466,544	$18,960,553
Benefit Weeks Paid	147,741	187,942	169,059
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$110	$111	$111
First Payments	11,996	38,041	27,447
Final Payments	3,233	5,051	4,464
Average Weeks Duration	11	10	10
Trust Fund Balance	$649,932,353	$666,051,163	$692,076,705

FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS

FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES:	August 1989	July 1990	August 1990
Benefits Paid	$814,151	$815,370	702,905
Benefit Weeks Claimed	4,568	3,906	3,451
Initial Claims	539	434	388
Continued Weeks Claimed	4,943	4,266	3,614
Appeals Decisions	16	18	25
FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL:			
Benefits Paid	$186,161	$208,130	$213,446
Benefit Weeks Claimed	1,251	1,361	1,346
Initial Claims	248	290	293
Continued Weeks Claimed	1,364	1,701	1,548
Appeals Decisions	5	6	3

CHATTANOOGA MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment increased by 1,500 between July and August. Manufacturing employment increased by 500 during the month with the largest increases reported in primary metals (+200) and textile mill products (+400) due to recalls from temporary layoffs. Federal government experienced a temporary increase of 800 jobs. The services industry decreased by 200 but grew by 1,400 or 3.5 percent over the year.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (In thousands)

Industry	August 1989	Revised July 1990	Preliminary August 1990	Net Change Aug. 1989 to Aug. 1990	Net Change July 1990 to Aug. 1990
TOTAL	197.3	197.3	198.8	1.5	1.5
Goods Producing	56.3	55.8	56.3	0.0	0.5
Manufacturing	47.6	46.3	46.8	-0.8	0.5
Durable Goods	18.5	17.5	17.6	-0.9	0.1
Lumber & Wood Products, including Furniture	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	3.9	3.2	3.4	-0.5	0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	4.3	4.1	4.2	-0.1	0.1
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	2.8	2.6	2.6	-0.2	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	5.5	5.4	5.4	-0.1	0.0
Nondurable Goods	29.1	28.8	29.1	0.0	0.3
Food & Kindred Products	6.8	6.7	6.8	0.0	0.1
Textile Mill Products	12.1	12.3	12.7	0.6	0.4
Knitting Mills	2.6	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.0
Apparel & Other Fabricated Products	1.6	1.5	1.5	-0.1	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0
Printing & Publishing	2.2	2.1	2.1	-0.1	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.4	3.4	3.4	0.0	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	1.0	1.0	0.9	-0.1	-0.1
Mining	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
Construction	8.0	8.7	8.7	0.7	0.0
Service Producing	140.7	141.5	142.5	1.8	1.0
Trans., Communication, & Public Utilities	8.0	8.0	8.1	0.1	0.1
Trade	47.1	46.3	46.4	-0.7	0.1
Wholesale Trade	11.8	11.4	11.4	-0.4	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	7.2	6.8	6.8	-0.4	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.6	4.6	4.6	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	35.3	34.9	34.9	-0.4	0.0
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	12.6	13.2	13.3	0.7	0.1
Services	39.6	41.2	41.0	1.4	-0.2
Government	33.5	32.8	33.7	0.2	0.9
Federal	9.0	9.0	9.8	0.8	0.8
State & Local	24.4	23.8	23.9	-0.5	0.1
State	5.8	5.6	5.6	-0.2	0.0
Local	18.6	18.1	18.3	-0.3	0.2

Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding. All data subject to annual benchmark revisions.

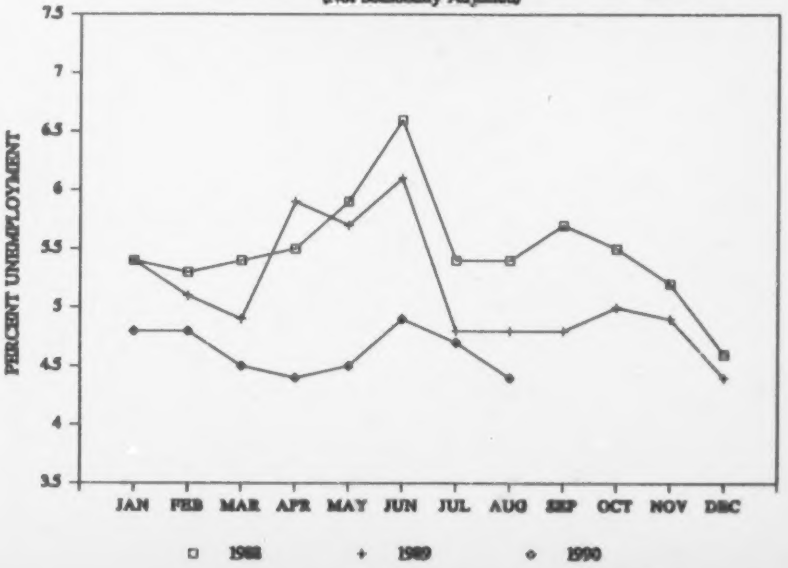
*The Chattanooga Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker counties in Georgia.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — **CHATTANOOGA MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Aug. 1989	July 1990	Aug. 1990	Aug. 1989	July 1990	Aug. 1990	Aug. 1989	July 1990	Aug. 1990
All Manufacturing	343.07	357.54	349.34	40.6	40.4	40.2	8.45	8.85	8.69
Durable Goods	383.97	380.45	368.94	41.6	41.9	41.5	9.23	9.08	8.89
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	395.17	310.42	323.35	47.1	46.4	49.9	8.39	6.69	6.48
Primary Metal Industries	409.89	440.38	408.20	42.3	44.8	42.3	9.69	9.83	9.65
Fabricated Metal Products	475.38	387.92	381.10	41.7	36.7	37.0	11.40	10.57	10.30
Machinery, Except Electrical	485.52	467.37	470.42	42.0	37.6	39.9	11.56	12.43	11.79
Nondurable Goods	315.61	339.47	334.38	39.9	39.2	39.2	7.91	8.66	8.53
Textile Mill Products	318.55	301.67	298.89	45.9	41.1	40.5	6.94	7.34	7.38
Knitting Mills	267.33	247.90	235.49	42.5	37.0	37.8	6.29	6.70	6.23
Paper and Allied Products	504.96	567.11	588.83	49.7	49.4	50.5	10.16	11.48	11.66
Chemicals and Allied Products	431.40	442.75	443.50	38.9	38.3	38.7	11.09	11.56	11.46

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment increased by 700 between July and August and rose 7,500 or 4.5 percent over the year. Manufacturing employment decreased by 200 over the month with the largest decline of 300 reported in all other nondurable goods due to a plant closing.

Local government increased by 300 due to the reopening of schools. Retail trade gained 300 jobs due to seasonal factors. Health services accounted for the increase of 400 in the services industry. The services industry increased by 4,100 jobs or 13.7 percent over the year.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	August 1989	Revised July 1990	Preliminary August 1990	Net Change Aug. 1989 to Aug. 1990	Net Change July 1990 to Aug. 1990
TOTAL	165.1	171.9	172.6	7.5	0.7
Goods Producing	61.9	62.5	62.3	0.4	-0.2
Manufacturing	53.9	54.4	54.2	0.3	-0.2
Durable Goods	21.0	21.4	21.4	0.4	0.0
Lumber & Wood Products, including Furniture	2.1	1.9	1.9	-0.2	0.0
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0
Primary Metal Industry and Fabricated Metal Products	4.0	3.9	4.0	0.0	0.1
Machinery and Electronic & Electric Equipment	6.6	7.3	7.2	0.6	-0.1
All Other Durable Goods	6.0	5.9	5.9	-0.1	0.0
Nondurable Goods	32.9	33.0	32.8	-0.1	-0.2
Food & Kindred Products	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.0	0.0
Textile Mill Products	2.5	2.3	2.3	-0.2	0.0
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	4.8	5.3	5.3	0.5	0.0
Paper & Allied Products and Printing & Publishing	6.2	6.0	6.1	-0.1	0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	17.3	17.3	17.0	-0.3	-0.3
Mining & Construction	8.0	8.1	8.1	0.1	0.0
Service Producing	103.1	109.4	110.3	7.2	0.9
Trans., Communication, & Public Util.	6.2	6.2	6.3	0.1	0.1
Trade	38.4	39.3	39.5	1.1	0.2
Wholesale Trade	7.3	7.2	7.1	-0.2	-0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	3.6	3.7	3.6	0.0	-0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	3.7	3.5	3.5	-0.2	0.0
Retail Trade	31.1	32.1	32.4	1.3	0.3
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	5.5	5.3	5.3	-0.2	0.0
Services	29.9	33.6	34.0	4.1	0.4
Government	23.1	25.0	25.2	2.1	0.2
Federal	3.9	4.2	4.2	0.3	0.0
State & Local	19.2	20.8	21.0	1.8	0.2
State	4.6	4.8	4.7	0.1	-0.1
Local	14.6	16.0	16.3	1.7	0.3

Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding. All data subject to annual benchmark revisions.

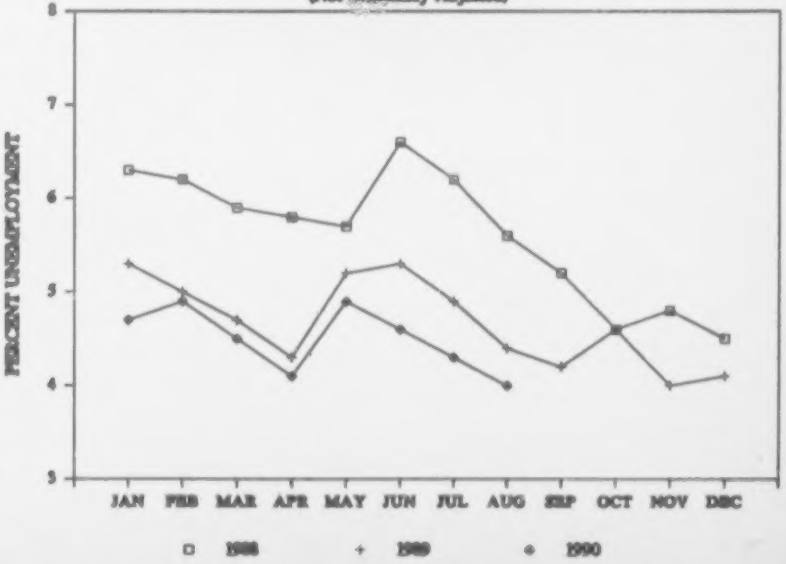
* The Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Carter, Hawkins, Sullivan, Unicoi, and Washington counties in Tennessee and Scott County, Washington County, and Bristol City in Virginia.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS JOHNSON CITY-KINGSPORT-BRISTOL MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Aug. 1989	July 1990	Aug. 1990	Aug. 1989	July 1990	Aug. 1990	Aug. 1989	July 1990	Aug. 1990
All Manufacturing	408.74	440.38	379.65	42.4	44.8	38.7	9.64	9.83	9.81
Durable Goods	379.28	406.06	375.71	43.1	43.0	39.3	8.80	9.42	9.56
Primary & Fabricated Metal Prod.	427.31	437.22	464.18	45.8	42.0	42.9	9.33	10.41	10.82
Mach. & Elec. and Electronic Equip.	356.17	392.73	316.64	40.2	43.3	35.3	8.86	9.07	8.97
Nondurable Goods	427.56	465.06	381.62	42.0	46.0	38.2	10.18	10.11	9.99
Food & Kindred Products	357.46	392.24	347.72	40.3	39.5	35.7	8.87	9.93	9.74
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	225.96	193.64	203.46	42.0	35.4	37.4	5.38	5.47	5.44

TRI-CITIES MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



KNOXVILLE MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment increased by 300 between July and August but decreased by 2,100 over the year. Manufacturing employment remained stable during the month but dropped by 2,500 over the year. During August, furniture and fixtures increased by 400 but this was partially offset by a seasonal decrease of 300 in apparel. Services experienced a seasonal decrease of 300. State government increased by 700 due to educational employment which was partially offset by a decline of 300 in federal government due to the layoff of census workers.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	August 1989	Revised July 1990	Preliminary August 1990	Net Change Aug. 1989 to Aug. 1990	Net Change July 1990 to Aug. 1990
TOTAL	267.3	264.9	265.2	-2.1	0.3
Goods Producing	69.3	66.3	66.3	-3.0	0.0
Manufacturing	51.7	49.2	49.2	-2.5	0.0
Durable Goods	31.2	29.3	29.4	-1.8	-0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	2.3	2.0	1.9	-0.4	-0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	2.6	2.2	2.6	0.0	0.4
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	2.2	2.2	2.1	-0.1	-0.1
All Other Durable Goods	22.6	21.4	21.4	-1.2	0.0
Nondurable Goods	20.5	19.9	19.8	-0.7	-0.1
Food & Kindred Products	3.5	3.5	3.6	0.1	0.1
Textile Mill Products	2.1	1.9	2.0	-0.1	0.1
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	8.4	8.2	7.9	-0.5	-0.3
Paper, and Printing & Publishing	4.0	4.1	4.1	0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.4	2.2	2.2	-0.2	0.0
Mining	1.8	1.9	1.9	0.1	0.0
Construction	15.9	15.2	15.1	-0.8	-0.1
Service Producing	198.0	198.6	198.9	0.9	0.3
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	10.7	11.0	11.1	0.4	0.1
Trade	70.1	69.0	69.1	-1.0	0.1
Wholesale Trade	16.1	15.5	15.5	-0.6	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	9.7	9.1	9.1	-0.6	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	6.4	6.4	6.4	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	54.0	53.5	53.6	-0.4	0.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	9.9	10.3	10.3	0.4	0.0
Services	58.3	58.7	58.4	0.1	-0.3
Government	49.0	49.6	50.0	1.0	0.4
Federal	7.2	7.2	6.9	-0.3	-0.3
State & Local	41.8	42.4	43.1	1.3	0.7
State	20.2	20.4	21.1	0.9	0.7
Local	21.6	22.0	22.0	0.4	0.0

Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

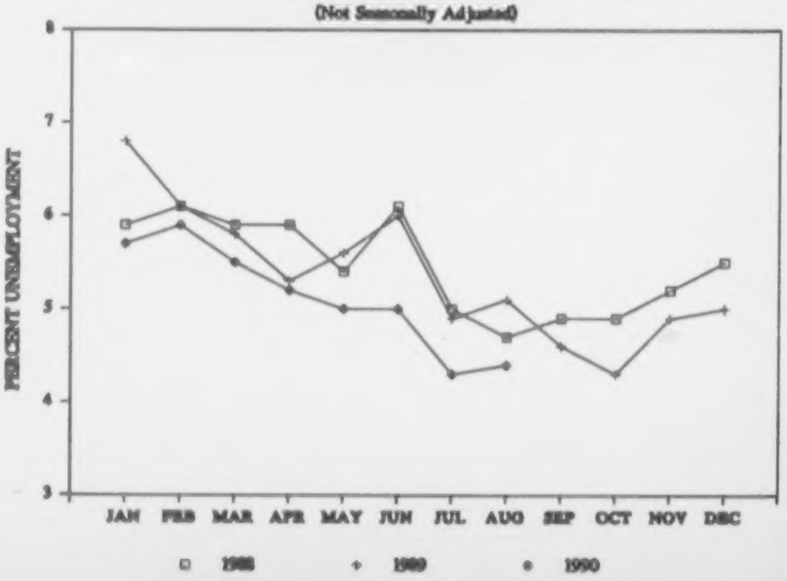
Numbers may not add due to rounding. All data subject to annual benchmark revisions.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — KNOXVILLE MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Aug. 1989	July 1990	Aug. 1990	Aug. 1989	July 1990	Aug. 1990	Aug. 1989	July 1990	Aug. 1990
All Manufacturing	368.78	338.72	350.58	39.4	37.1	37.9	9.36	9.13	9.25
Durable Goods	418.59	365.31	380.81	41.2	37.7	38.7	10.16	9.69	9.84
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	366.13	401.17	342.27	41.0	43.7	38.2	8.93	9.18	8.96
Machinery, Except Electrical	368.24	337.83	339.11	40.6	40.9	36.9	9.07	8.26	9.19
Nondurable Goods	279.41	306.12	312.65	36.1	36.4	37.0	7.74	8.41	8.45
Food and Kindred Products	293.09	310.61	331.30	39.5	34.9	38.3	7.42	8.90	8.65
Textile Mill Products	231.86	213.29	209.66	33.7	26.3	25.6	6.88	8.11	8.19
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	251.40	276.48	281.39	37.3	38.4	39.3	6.74	7.20	7.16

KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



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* The Knoxville Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union counties.

MEMPHIS MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment increased by 3,100 between July and August and by 6,700 over the year. Recalls in apparel and other fabricated products and paper and allied products offset layoffs in food and kindred products. Trade and services increased by 400. The reopening of schools caused a gain of 2,500 in local government which was partially offset by a decline of 500 in federal government due to the layoff of census workers and other part-time employees. Over the year, the services industry increased by 4,000 or 3.7 percent.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	August 1989	Revised July 1990	Preliminary August 1990	Net Change Aug. 1989 to Aug. 1990	Net Change July 1990 to Aug. 1990
TOTAL	462.1	465.7	468.8	6.7	3.1
Goods Producing	82.3	82.3	82.6	0.3	0.3
Manufacturing	62.8	62.1	62.3	-0.5	0.2
Durable Goods	27.7	27.5	27.7	0.0	0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	2.4	2.3	2.3	-0.1	0.0
Sawmills & Planing Mills	0.9	0.8	0.8	-0.1	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	2.2	2.3	2.3	0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	5.8	5.9	6.0	0.2	0.1
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	6.1	5.6	5.6	-0.5	0.0
Electronic & Electric Equipment	3.9	3.9	3.9	0.0	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	7.3	7.5	7.6	0.3	0.1
Nondurable Goods	35.1	34.6	34.6	-0.5	0.0
Food & Kindred Products	7.6	7.5	7.1	-0.5	-0.4
Apparel & Other Fabricated Products	2.3	2.0	2.2	-0.1	0.2
Paper & Allied Products	8.5	8.2	8.4	-0.1	0.2
Printing & Publishing	6.0	6.1	6.1	0.1	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	8.5	8.6	8.6	0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.0	0.0
Mining & Construction	19.5	20.2	20.3	0.8	0.1
Service Producing	379.8	383.4	386.2	6.4	2.8
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	47.2	47.4	47.4	0.2	0.0
Trade	125.8	127.4	127.8	2.0	0.4
Wholesale Trade	38.9	39.5	39.6	0.7	0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	23.9	24.5	24.5	0.6	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	15.0	15.0	15.1	0.1	0.1
Retail Trade	86.9	87.9	88.2	1.3	0.3
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	26.2	26.6	26.6	0.4	0.0
Services	109.3	112.9	113.3	4.0	0.4
Government	71.3	69.1	71.1	-0.2	2.0
Federal	18.7	19.8	19.3	0.6	-0.5
State & Local	52.6	49.3	51.8	-0.8	2.5
State	12.5	12.9	12.9	0.4	0.0
Local	40.1	36.4	38.9	-1.2	2.5

Estimates includes all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

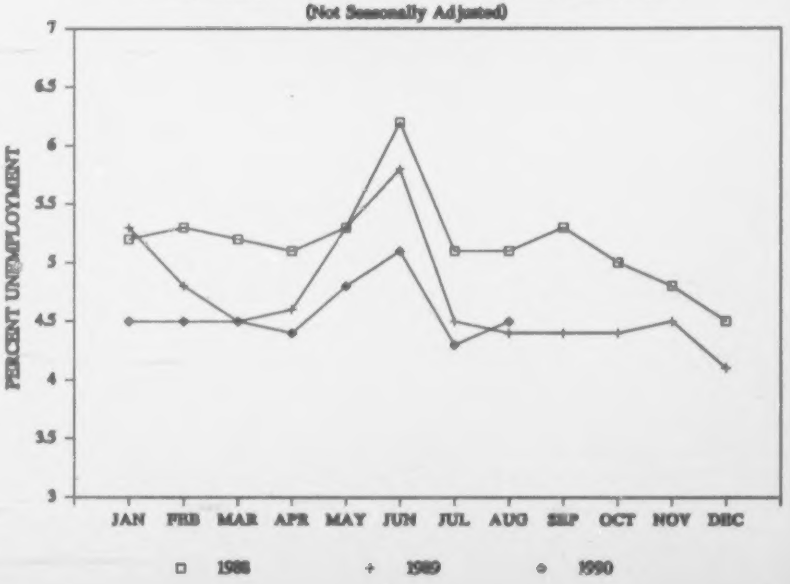
Numbers may not add due to rounding. All data subject to annual benchmark revisions.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS **MEMPHIS MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Aug. 1989	July 1990	Aug. 1990	Aug. 1989	July 1990	Aug. 1990	Aug. 1989	July 1990	Aug. 1990
All Manufacturing	376.65	384.87	389.54	40.5	39.8	40.2	9.30	9.67	9.69
Durable Goods	326.99	307.58	313.39	37.2	36.4	37.0	8.79	8.45	8.47
Lumber and Wood Products	233.54	252.33	242.93	40.9	39.8	39.5	5.71	6.34	6.15
Furniture and Fixtures	275.06	283.85	279.24	43.8	40.9	39.0	6.28	6.94	7.16
Nondurable Goods	420.98	452.82	456.23	43.4	42.8	43.0	9.70	10.58	10.61
Food and Kindred Products	385.00	435.87	451.60	43.8	48.7	49.9	8.79	8.95	9.05
Paper and Allied Products	477.43	463.68	452.88	45.6	42.5	40.8	10.47	10.91	11.10
Chemicals and Allied Prod.	460.89	556.70	587.82	42.4	41.7	43.9	10.87	13.35	13.39

MEMPHIS MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



* The Memphis Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Shelby and Tipton counties in Tennessee, Crittenden County in Arkansas, and De Soto County in Mississippi.

NASHVILLE MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment increased by 2,500 to 495,400 between July and August. This figure was 6,800 more than the August 1989 level of 488,600. Employment in machinery decreased by 400 due to layoffs. Retail trade increased by 700 jobs due to the opening of a mall. The reopening of schools caused a gain of 2,300 in local government. This increase in local government was partially offset by a decline of 500 jobs in federal government due to the layoff of census workers and a loss of 200 jobs in state government. Over the year, the services industry climbed by 6,800 jobs or 5.3 percent.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	August 1989	Revised July 1990	Preliminary August 1990	Net Change Aug. 1989 to Aug. 1990	Net Change July 1990 to Aug. 1990
TOTAL	488.6	492.9	495.4	6.8	2.5
Goods Producing	115.0	114.7	114.4	-0.6	-0.3
Manufacturing	88.9	89.5	89.4	0.5	-0.1
Durable Goods	49.5	50.2	50.2	0.7	0.0
Lumber & Wood Products	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	4.0	4.1	4.1	0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	8.7	8.6	8.7	0.0	0.1
Machinery and Electronic & Electric Equipment	15.9	15.5	15.1	-0.8	-0.4
Transportation Equipment	9.8	11.6	11.7	1.9	0.1
All Other Durable Goods	8.6	7.9	8.1	-0.5	0.2
Nondurable Goods	39.4	39.3	39.2	-0.2	-0.1
Food & Kindred Products	7.5	7.6	7.5	0.0	-0.1
Textile Mill Products	2.1	2.0	2.0	-0.1	0.0
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	3.5	3.2	3.2	-0.3	0.0
Printing & Publishing	14.0	14.0	14.0	0.0	0.0
Petroleum, Coal, & Rubber Products	5.3	5.3	5.2	-0.1	-0.1
Leather & Leather Products	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	5.1	5.3	5.4	0.3	0.1
Mining & Construction	26.1	25.2	24.9	-1.2	-0.3
Service Producing	373.6	378.2	381.0	7.4	2.8
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	26.7	26.6	26.7	0.0	0.1
Trade	120.4	119.0	119.7	-0.7	0.7
Wholesale Trade	34.6	34.5	34.5	-0.1	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	20.6	20.2	20.1	-0.5	-0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	14.0	14.3	14.4	0.4	0.1
Retail Trade	85.8	84.5	85.2	-0.6	0.7
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	32.2	32.2	32.4	0.2	0.2
Services	129.5	136.3	136.3	6.8	0.0
Government	64.8	64.1	65.9	1.1	1.8
Federal	9.8	10.2	9.7	-0.1	-0.5
State & Local	55.0	54.0	56.1	1.1	2.1
State	24.1	23.9	23.7	-0.4	-0.2
Local	30.9	30.1	32.4	1.5	2.3

Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

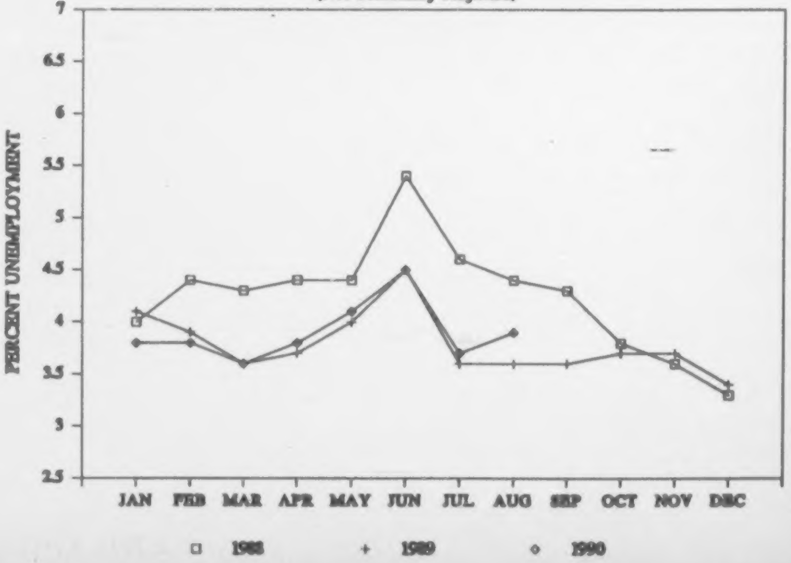
Numbers may not add due to rounding. All data subject to annual benchmark revisions.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS **NASHVILLE MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Aug. 1989	July 1990	Aug. 1990	Aug. 1989	July 1990	Aug. 1990	Aug. 1989	July 1990	Aug. 1990
All Manufacturing	425.70	479.97	483.08	41.9	41.7	42.6	10.16	11.51	11.34
Durable Goods	421.06	510.76	518.13	41.2	41.9	42.4	10.22	12.19	12.22
Nondurable Goods	433.01	427.25	426.13	43.0	41.4	43.0	10.07	10.32	9.91
Food and Kindred Products	434.52	427.81	328.78	42.6	40.9	41.2	10.20	10.46	7.98
Printing and Publishing	482.13	423.96	445.00	44.6	40.3	42.1	10.81	10.52	10.57

NASHVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



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* The Nashville Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson counties.

U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

(1982-84=100)
AUGUST 1990

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to Aug. 1990 from		UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to Aug. 1990 from	
		Aug. 1989	July 1990		Aug. 1989	July 1990
All items (1982-84=100)...	131.6	5.6	0.9	129.9	5.4	0.9
All items (1967=100)......	394.1	-	-	386.9	-	-
Food and beverages.......	132.7	5.7	0.2	132.4	5.7	0.2
Food....................	132.9	5.6	0.2	132.7	5.7	0.2
Food at home...........	132.7	6.2	0.2	132.4	6.3	0.2
Food away from home....	134.3	4.8	0.3	134.1	4.8	0.3
Alcoholic beverages.....	130.2	4.6	0.2	129.8	4.7	0.2
Housing..................	130.2	4.8	0.8	127.9	4.5	0.7
Shelter.................	142.4	6.2	0.9	138.7	5.9	0.9
Renters' costs 1/......	150.7	6.5	1.3	132.7	5.4	1.0
Rent, residential.....	139.4	4.4	0.5	138.8	4.4	0.4
Apparel and upkeep.......	122.2	6.3	1.2	121.3	5.9	1.3
Transportation...........	120.6	5.5	1.9	120.3	5.3	2.1
Medical care.............	165.0	9.5	0.9	164.7	9.0	0.9
Entertainment...........	133.0	4.5	0.2	132.1	4.4	0.3
Other goods & services...	160.4	7.9	0.8	160.5	7.9	0.7
Purchasing power of the dollar: 1982-84=$1.00	$.760	- 5.4	- 0.9	$.770	- 5.2	- 0.9

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	ALL ITEMS	Unadjusted percent change to Aug. 1990 from		ALL ITEMS	Unadjusted percent change to Aug. 1990 from	
		Aug. 1989	July 1990		Aug. 1989	July 1990
SOUTH (1982-84=100).......	128.7	5.4	0.7	127.8	5.1	0.7
Less than 50,000 pop......	128.5	7.1	0.4	129.0	6.5	0.5
50,000 - 450,000 pop......	127.6	5.5	1.3	128.0	5.3	1.3
450,000 - 1,200,000 pop...	129.8	5.2	0.9	127.3	5.0	1.0
1,200,000 or more pop.....	129.0	5.0	0.3	127.8	4.8	0.4
SOUTH (Dec. 1977=100).....	208.8	-	-	207.1	-	-
Less than 50,000 pop......	208.7	-	-	208.8	-	-
50,000 - 450,000 pop......	206.6	-	-	207.2	-	-
450,000 - 1,200,000 pop...	211.9	-	-	206.2	-	-
1,200,000 or more pop.....	208.3	-	-	207.1	-	-

1/ Base year is December 1982 for CPI-U; December 1984 for CPI-W.

NOTE: Effective in 1987, the frequency of publication for the Atlanta indexes was changed from bimonthly to semiannual. Because they are based on smaller samples, local area indexes are subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than national indexes. BLS strongly urges users to consider the use of national indexes in escalator agreements.

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